February 28, 1776. NUMB. 2462.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

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N. B. The ſubſcribers are requeſted to call or ſend for their books.

Lancaſter, February 24, 1776.

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FRANCIS BAILEY,
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COMMON SENSE;
Addreſſed to the INHABITANTS of AMERICA.
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NICHOLAS BROOKS,
In Second-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet,

LETTERS, written by the late Right Honourable the Earl of CHESTERFIELD, to his Son PHILIP STANHOPE; together with ſeveral other Pieces, on various Subjects: Publiſhed by Mrs. EUGENIA STANHOPE, from the Originals, now in her Poſſeſſion: In Four Volumes. Price *Twenty-ſix Shillings*, elegantly bound and lettered.

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To be SOLD at public SALE, on the 5th day of MARCH next, on the premiſes, the ſale to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon,

A VALUABLE GRIST and SAW-MILL, with about 30 acres of LAND, equal to any in goodneſs on Brandywine; 12 or 14 acres of which are good meadow; there are on ſaid premiſes a dwelling-houſe, a new frame barn, cooper's ſhop, and other out-houſes; likewiſe a good bearing orchard, ſituate on Brandywine creek, about one mile below the forks of ſaid creek, in the townſhip of Eaſt Bradford, and county of Cheſter. The mill is well ſituated for cuſtom, being about 14 miles from a landing, and formerly known by the name of Jones's mill. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to the ſubſcriber, in Dilworth's town, Birmingham townſhip, or to Nathaniel Morriſon, on ſaid premiſes. BENJAMIN MILLER. §

To be ſold by public vendue, on the 14th of March next, if not ſold before by private ſale,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated, about 17 miles from Philadelphia, on the gread road leading therefrom to Wright's-town, in Southampton townſhip, Bucks county, near the Sign of the Buck, containing about 184 acres, about 100 acres clear, about 8 acres meadow, and as much more may be made and watered, the remainder is well timbered; there are erected on ſaid plantation a good ſtone houſe, cellar under the whole, a log kitchen adjoining ſaid houſe, ſmith's ſhop, ſmoak-houſe, a good frame barn and ſtables, a ſpring of good water near the door, a young orchard, of about 120 trees; there is a good ſtream of water running through the ſame, on which may be erected a griſt, ſaw, or fulling mill; the whole in good repair; the title indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the conditions, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid premiſes, or they will be made known at the time of ſale, by MATTHIAS FENTON.

N. B. The vendue to begin at 1 o' clock ſaid day. †

Weſt Bradford, Cheſter County, February 21, 1776.

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the Ninth Day of March next,

THAT noted PUBLIC HOUSE, known by the Name of the Center Houſe, or Martin's Tavern, in Cheſter County, with the LOT of GROUND, containing about two Acres and a half. The Purchaſer to have Poſſeſſion about the 10th of April. The Conditions to be made known on the Day of Sale, and Attendance given, by

¶ JOSEPH MARTIN.

WAS FOUND, on the 7th of February, 1776, between John Roberts's Mill and Lancaſter Road, a black LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, with about Forty Shillings of Money with ſome Letters and Papers. The Owner may have it again, by applying to DAVID YOUNG, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Philadelphia County, and paying the Coſt of advertiſing. ¶

Chanceford Townſhip, York County, February 15, 1776.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 12th inſt. an indented ſervant man, named John M'Carty, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſpeaks very much with the brogue, has black curled hair, and very little pitted with the ſmall-pox, rather ſlender than ſtout made, a Roman Catholic by profeſſion; had on, a ſailor's light coloured cloth jacket, a dark brown cloth waiſtcoat, old leather breeches, blue yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, and took with him a pair of new ones, and braſs buckles not fellows, one of them broke; he came into the country laſt June, in the Brig John, John Blyth, maſter: His maſter ſuppoſes he will change his name, and paſs for a freeman, as it is thought he procured from an acquaintance (who ſerved one Mr. Fulton and is now free) an old indenture of his. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ WILLIAM ROSS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE TIME of a healthy *DUTCH* SERVANT GIRL, who has five Years to ſerve, fit for Town or Country. For Particulars, enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

TO BE SOLD, for Want of Employ,

A NEGROE WENCH, 20 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, underſtands Houſe-work and all Sorts of Country-work in general, is ſober and honeſt. For farther Particulars, enquire of JOSEPH VANDEGRIFT, at the Croſs-Keys, at the Corner of Cheſtnut and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia. ¶

Philadelphia, February 26, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of James Whitehead, late of this city, Whorkhouſe-keeper, deceaſed, by bond, note, or book-account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment (as a conſiderable ſum is wanted to pay off ſeveral legacies) and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be paid by

¶ MARY WHITEHEAD, Executrix.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN COATS, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have demands againſt the ſame, are hereby requeſted to bring them in, that they may be ſettled by LINDSAY COATS, and SEPTIMUS COATS, Executors. ¶

Second-Month 24, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN EASTBURN, late of the Manor of Moreland, in Philadelphia county, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are deſired to meet the ſubſcribers, at Jacob Comly's, in Smithfield, on the 19th day of next month, at 9 o' clock in the morning, to pay their reſpective debts due to ſaid eſtate, to prevent trouble and coſt. And all perſons that have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjuſted by THOMAS TOWNSEND, and JOHN TOWNSEND, Executors.

N. B. There are two Legatees to the above eſtate, to wit, *Mary Studdem*, and *John Eaſtburn*, who are deſired to come and receive their reſpective legacies. ¶

THE OWNERS of the *WICACOA* MEADOWS are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe, in *Philadelphia*, the firſt Monday in April, being the eighth Day of the Month, at Four o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe MANAGERS and a TREASURER for the enſuing Year. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 5th of December laſt, Fourteen white SHEEP. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away.

GEORGE TITLOW. †

Pennſbury, February 21, 1776.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Pennſbury townſhip, Cheſter county, two indented ſervant men, viz. WILLIAM KIRGAN, *country born, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, ſlim made, fair complexion, and long ſtraight hair; his upper fore teeth appear to be much worn; had on, and took with him, a half-worn beaver hat, a whitiſh coloured cloth coat, ſwanſkin under jacket, and a pair of new ſhoes, with plated buckles in them.* WILLIAM GRAY, *a native of Old England, a Woolcomber by trade, about the ſame age as Kirgan, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has ſhort ſtiff red hair, and black eye-brows; is an artful fellow, ſuppoſed to have deſerted from the Miniſterial army, and it is thought will endeavour to get there again; had on, and took with him, an old caſtor hat, old brown jacket, old leather breeches, a pair of new ſhoes, and odd buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid runaways ſhall have Three Pounds for either of them, or the above reward for both, paid by* STEPHEN WEBB. §

LONDON, *November* 11.

YESTERDAY five petitions for ſtopping the proceedings againſt the Americans were preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's.

Yeſterday Lord Viſcount Mahon, and Sir Watkin Lewes, preſented to his Majeſty at St. James's, the following petition, ſigned by 500 of the principal Gentlemen, Merchants, Freemen, and inhabitants of the City of Worceſter.

To the KING's *Moſt Excellent* MAJESTY,

The humble ADDRESS *and* PETITION *of the* GENTLEMEN, MERCHANTS, FREEMEN, *and* INHABITANTS *of the City of* WORCESTER.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

"AT a time when a PART of your Majeſty's ſubjects, and a FEW of our fellow-citizens are approaching your royal preſence, with addreſſes, which are SUPPOSED to convey to your Majeſty the genuine ſentiments of the people of Great-Britain: Will your Majeſty permit your dutiful and loyal ſubjects of one, not the moſt inconſiderable cities, in your Majeſty's dominions, with unfeigned aſſurances of attachment to your royal perſon, and the illuſtrious Houſe of Hanover, thus publicly to bear teſtimony againſt them, as we hold ourſelves bound by every tie of duty to your Majeſty, to ourſelves, and to our country!

"We think ourſelves more particularly called upon, leſt the ſame deluſive arts of miſrepreſentation ſhould be practiſed here, with the ſame ſucceſs, as in America, which has involved that country in a civil war; nor are we without apprehenſions, that ſhould the ſame unfortunate meaſures be purſued, when this kingdom is drained of its forces, ſome powers in Europe, our natural enemies, may avail themſelves of the opportunity, and tranſfer the ſeat of war into this country.

"We deſire likewiſe to repreſent to your Majeſty, the melancholy decline of our trade and manufactures (owing in a great meaſure, as we apprehend, to the unhappy diſputes with America) and the gloomy ſituation of our artificers and their families.

"We ſhould be far from wiſhing to wound your royal ear with the lamentations of diſtreſs, but truth obliges us to approach your throne, and humbly to beſeech your Majeſty to adopt ſuch meaſures as in your royal wiſdom ſhall ſeem moſt expedient, for putting a ſtop to the further effuſion of blood, for reconciling Great-Britain and her colonies, for re-uniting the affections of your now divided people, and for eſtabliſhing, on a permanent foundation, the peace, commerce and proſperity, of all your Majeſty's dominions."

An order has been lately ſent to the Tower to prepare a conſiderable quantity of 32, 24, 18, 12, 9, and 6 pounder cartridges.

Nov. 13. A number of flat bottomed boats are now building at Portſmouth and Plymouth dock-yards, to be put on board the men of war deſtined for America early in the ſpring.

Lord Howe is to go firſt Commiſſioner, in the new, idle, ridiculous commiſſion that is to be made out, to treat with America. His Lordſhip is not to be, nor to act as commander of any force, but in a *civil* capacity only.

Diſcerning men already ſay this COMMISSION SCHEME WILL NOT SUCCEED. America will not treat with thoſe men, nor with any perſons (however otherways reſpectable) from thoſe men, who adviſed the late barbarous, bloody meaſures againſt her.

Firſt remove Lord Mansfield, and the tools of Lord Bute, and then, and not till then, America and England will believe the Court are *truly* deſirous of peace.

There can be no doubt, it is the *ſecret intention* of the *Scotch* cabinet to carry on the war with America. They are reſolved upon bloody meaſures, and the farce of Commiſſioners is deluſive, to cajole England, and deceive America; but America is not to be ſo deceived; while her enemies are in favour, ſhe knows there can be no affection nor friendſhip for her.

The Earl of Oſſory, and his brother the Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, and Mr. Vernon, it is ſaid, have joined the Minority. It is lamented, that the Duke of Marlborough's name has not yet been ſeen in the liſt of thoſe who diſapprove of the preſent ruinous meaſures. It is high time that men of great property ſhould ſee the great ſtake they have in this deſperate, bloody game, which a *Scotch* Faction are playing with America. If a few conſiderable Engliſh gentlemen were to withdraw their ſupport, we ſhould ſpeedily have peace with America; and of courſe there would be an end to both the hazard, and the expence, of this diſgraceful war. But the Scotch, having nothing to loſe, are for carrying it on with other people's money; flattering the cloſet with plans of ſucceſs, and with high notions of prerogative and ſupremacy, to keep their places. To the low machinations of theſe men, are owing all the blunders, miſchiefs, errors, follies and violences, which, ſo long as language ſhall exiſt, will diſtinguiſh, diſgrace, and ſtigmatize the preſent reign in the hiſtory of mankind.

Yeſterday arrived in the Downs the Prince George, Moore, from Boſton. She ſailed with the Pallas tranſport, and has brought home ſick and wounded ſoldiers.

Nov. 14. It is ſtrongly reported that the Court of France has preſented a ſtinging memorial to our Secretary at State, upon the taking Ruſſian troops into Britiſh pay. This memorial is conceived in terms that have ſtruck our Admiration with Aſtoniſhment, as they conſider it as a prelude to a war with the Houſe of Bourbon.

It is ſaid that choice hath been made of Lord Howe and Mr. Barrington (who upon this occaſion is to be made an Admiral) to ſettle the conciliatory plan with the American Congreſs; or upon refuſal to enforce the meaſures of the State.

Letters from Padua, of the 31ſt of October, mentioned that the Duke of Glouceſter is perfectly recovered from his late illneſs.

The country gentlemen who have, to ſuch a diſtinction, affection, ſupported the preſent Miniſtry in their can meaſures, as to declare, ſome of them, that they were ready to pay a 14s. land-tax, rather than conquer the Americans, and *make them* PAY *for it*.

Never, ſurely, were men more miſtaken!—Though a ſituation, of this idea is too groſs to deceive any but chimney-ſtreet, penſioners. To conquer a country, and ſupport it by viewing queſt in the ſtyle of taxing it with the bayonet, in every part: In a word, to MAS it by a ſtanding army. This is a plan that will never with America.—Suppoſing you were to conquer it by help of 4s. in the pound for three years to come, you certainly continue the 4s. tax to keep it; for, as to making the war pay for itſelf, it is an idea that has proved purely chimerical for ſome centuries paſt. But farther, we know with how much regret Lord North parted with 4s. in the pound a few years ago, in time of profound peace; we may, therefore, be very ſure that he will not again be brought to part with it, while an army, whether for peace or war, is kept up in America. So that theſe wiſe-acres, the landed intereſt, as they falſely call themſelves, this penſioned intereſt, have intailed upon the real landed intereſt a tax of 4s. in the pound, probably for ever; for which our poſterity will have reaſon to curſe the memory of ſuch odious tranſactions. With declining ſtates, taxation always keeps pace with the inability of bearing it.

Lord Lyttleton has the promiſe of emolument, beſides the Chief Juſticeſhip in Eyre, which is worth near 2000l. a year. This will give this noble ſupporter of the Miniſter more eaſe in life than he has been accuſtomed to before laſt year, when good luck at play did more even than Lord North in paying off annuities.

It is hoped, that now Lord Dartmouth is Privy Seal he will not think it ſo requiſite in the Houſe of Lords to riſe and preach his auditors aſleep upon every queſtion concerning America, as has been the caſe ever ſince he was made Secretary of State.

There will ſoon be freſh defections from the miniſterial party. By the late changes it is to be noted, that the Miniſter has not gained a ſingle vote ſince Lord George Germaine and Lord Lyttleton were with them before.

ſtol, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, November 23.

Letters juſt received in town from Spain adviſe, that the moſt amazing warlike preparations are now carrying on in that country; at Madrid orders are given to preſs 15,000 men, and half the King's houſhold troops have received orders to be in readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt notice.

HOUSE of COMMONS, November 25.

On the third reading of the bill to indemnify his Majeſty's Miniſters, who adviſed the meaſure of ſending foreign troops to the garriſons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon,

Mr. Marſham moved, that inſtead of the words in the preamble of the bill, *Whereas doubts have ariſen, &c.* the words, *Whereas it is contrary to the ſpirit of the conſtitution, &c.* be inſerted. Upon this a great debate enſued, with regard to the illegality of the meaſure.

Againſt the bill, among other arguments, it was alledged, that the conduct of adminiſtration was contradictory to a ſtrange degree; that they pretended to laugh at the idea of being indemnified for a meaſure of equal legality and propriety; that a member in oppoſition called on them to bring forward an indemnity bill; that the firſt miniſter openly adhering to the principle, that the meaſure was ſtrictly legal, yet he himſelf brought in the bill. That having brought it in, it had been proved neceſſary to ſecure the heads of thoſe men who had adviſed the meaſure. That as the plan was illegal, and at the ſame time unneceſſary, the bill ought not to paſs,—no indemnity—no exception from the regular courſe of the law, ought to be granted to men who break it without the moſt extreme neceſſity.

That in the preſent caſe the neceſſity could not be pleaded, ſince the body of troops procured by the means was too ſmall to be an object that amounted to any neceſſity of procuring them; conſequently there was no plea to urge in the ſtile of admitting an illegality, but acting for national preſervation; that if the meaſure was unneceſſary, the illegality of it would appear in the ſtronger light, ſince it was nothing but ſporting with the laws for a trifling conſideration, inſtead of being driven to a breach of them by an urgent neceſſity; that the illegality of the meaſure was clear from the almoſt regular tenor of our hiſtory, Parliament having in the earlieſt periods frequently remonſtrated againſt our King's keeping foreign troops in their dominions in France, declaring the ſame to be illegal, and had often procured their diſmiſſion. This was illuſtrated by various quotations from our hiſtory and laws, all tending to prove that the introducing foreign troops into any of the dominions of the crown of Great-Britain, without the conſent of Parliament, was againſt law.

On the other hand it was contended, that the fortreſſes of Gibraltar and Minorca were not within the realm of England, though belonging to the crown, and the great ſecurities of the kingdom againſt a foreign force, were expreſſed in the cleareſt terms to be confined to the realm: that the bill of rights is explicit in confining the caſe to thoſe limits; whereas, if it had been ever dreamed that the crown had no right to keep up foreign troops elſewhere, moſt certainly that famous declaration of the rights of the people, which was to point out the limits of the royal authority, would have included this caſe by name, inſtead of uſing terms excluſive of it. That the troops which have been for an age kept up at various times in America, by the authority of the crown and the provincial aſſemblies, were the cleareſt contradiction to the principles now maintained. Counter inſtances and quotations were made in ſupport of this doctrine. It was further contended, that as the meaſure was legal, ſo it was alſo neceſſary, though not in a degree that concerned the ſafety and exiſtence of the ſtate; that troops were wanted before new levies could be made, and none appeared ſo readily and eaſily to be procured as his Majeſty's German ones; that they were cheaper than the national troops, and open to no ſolid objection; that the difficulties met with in recruiting ſo many men as were now wanting, every day proved the expediency of the meaſure.

The debate was very warmly ſupported on both ſides, and laſted till paſt twelve o'clock, when a diviſion on the amendment was rejected, 131 againſt 58.

Nov. 28. The 33d regiment of foot, of which Lord Cornwallis is Colonel, is ordered for America, inſtead of the 53d. Lord Cornwallis is to command the expedition to South Carolina and Virginia.

A letter from Dublin ſays, "By letters from Sligo we have the melancholy account of ſeveral ſhips wrecked up- the north coaſt of this kingdom, and among the num- a tranſport, which contained three companies of the regiment, bound for America."

e of Commons, Yeſterday, a few minutes after three , Mr. Alderman Oliver made his motion: he was d by the Lord Mayor of London. It was couch- he following terms; That an humble addreſs be d to his Majeſty, requeſting that his Majeſty e graciouſly pleaſed to impart to the houſe, who he original authors and adviſers of the following res, before they were propoſed by parliament: The America without conſent of its Aſſemblies, for purpoſe of raiſing a revenue; for the extending the diction of the courts of admiralty and vice-admiral- y; for taking away the charter of the province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay; for reſtraining the American fiſhery; for exempting murderers from trial in America; for tranſporting accuſed Coloniſts to England to be tried for offences committed in America; and more eſpecially for eſtabliſhing Popery and deſpotiſm in Canada."

A little after ſix the main queſtion was put, and it was rejected on a diviſion, 163 againſt it, 10 for it.

Nov. 30. A 90 gun ſhip is ordered to be fitted up with all ſpeed, in the moſt commodious manner, for the reception of the commiſſioners, who ſoon after Chriſtmas are to embark for America, to ſettle the terms for a reconciliation between them and England.

The following is the concluſion of Mr. Wilkes's ſpeech in the Houſe of Commons, Monday, when Mr. Oliver made his motion: "Whoever did adviſe the meaſures 'lately purſued, which have loſt half of our empire, I 'conſider as a criminal of ſo deep a dye, that his head 'would be a juſt ſacrifice to the honour of England and 'the peace of America. The word impeachment I hope 'will ſtrike terror to the ear and heart of a wicked and 'arbitrary miniſter, and that the nobleſt and moſt im- 'portant prerogative of this free people, ſecured to us by 'our great deliverer, King William, in the act for the 'further limitation of the crown, and better ſecuring the 'rights and liberties of the ſubject, will ſoon have its full 'effect, that no pardon under the great ſeal of England 'be pleadable to an impeachment by the Commons in par- 'liament."

Dec. 2. It is confidently reported, that General Gage means, and that General Burgoyne ſeconds this opinion.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *December* 1.

On the ſecond reading of Lord North's bill for prohibiting all trade and intercourſe with the Colonies in rebellion, the following clauſe was objected to by the gentlemen in oppoſition: "that all ſhips and veſſels, of or belonging to the inhabitants of the ſaid Colonies (wherever the ſame ſhall be found) together with their cargoes, apparel and furniture, and all other ſhips whatever, with their cargoes, apparel and furniture, which ſhall be found trading in any port or place of the ſaid colonies, or going to trade, or coming from trading, in any ſuch port or places, ſhall become [a blank for confiſcated] to his Majeſty, as if the ſame were the ſhips and effects of open enemies, and ſhall be ſo adjudged, deemed and taken, in all Courts of Admiralty, and in all other Courts whatever." This they conſidered as a cruel declaration of war againſt the Americans, which will fruſtrate all plans of reconciliation.

It was likewiſe urged, that the ſending commiſſioners to treat, if this bill is to paſs into a law, would be an idle and expenſive meaſure; that the bill was of a piece with all thoſe other oppreſſive and irritating acts which had rouſed the Colonies to reſiſtance; we firſt forbad their intercourſe with any other nation, and were now about to put the finiſhing ſtroke to their accumulated injuries, by cutting off their intercourſe even with ourſelves; that this would ſtimulate them to publiſh that code of laws, which we were certain they had prepared; that, exaſperated beyond all degree of forbearance, they would immediately declare themſelves a free and independent people, and throw open their ports to all nations, by which we might, in all probability, be involved in the difficulties of a foreign war, at that critical moment when we were moſt torn with civil broils and domeſtic diſtraction. Adminiſtration remarked the inconſiſtency of the arguments advanced on the other ſide of the Houſe; when an army was to be voted, an army would be certainly ineffectual—it would be much more expedient to withdraw our troops, and carry on a *naval* war *only*, and now that bill was brought in to give greater effect to our naval operations, they were as warm againſt that meaſure as they had been againſt the army; that in ſhort they ſeem to have but one object in view—that of impeding every meaſure of adminiſtration, right or wrong. Whatever force this argument might have, it was ſupported by one ſtill more effectual---a majority of near four to one; for on the diviſion there were for the bill, 207; againſt it, 57.

The bill was then read a ſecond time, and committed for Tueſday next, after which the Houſe adjourned to Monday.

Dec. 7. This day the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons was not ſeated till half an hour after three o'clock. As ſoon as ſome trifling buſineſs was finiſhed, Mr. Alderman Oliver roſe, and in his place preſented to the Houſe a petition from the merchants, planters, and others concerned in the trade and commerce of the Weſt-India iſlands, ſetting forth the very great detriment and the diſtreſs the preſent bill before the Houſe, for prohibiting all trade and intercourſe with America during the preſent rebellion, would bring on the ſaid iſlands, and praying ſuch relief as to the Houſe may ſeem meet, or that the ſame may not paſs into a law. It enumerates, among other things, the great quantities of bread, flour, rice, Indian corn, live ſtock, and other proviſions; alſo lumber, and various other articles, abſolutely neceſſary and requiſite for the ſuſtenance and for carrying on the trade of the ſugar iſlands.

Dec. 8. The clauſe in the American reſtraining bill, which occaſioned the greateſt debate at its ſecond reading, was at length ſettled as follows:

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that this act, ſo far as the ſame relates to the capture and forfeiture of ſhips and veſſels belonging to the inhabitants of the above-mentioned colonies, ſhall commence and be in force from and after the firſt of January 1776; and ſo far as the ſame relates to the capture and forfeiture of all ſhips and veſſels that ſhall be found going in or at any of the ſaid colonies, from and after the firſt of next March; and ſo far as the ſame relates to the capture and forfeiture of all ſhips and veſſels that ſhall be found trading in or at any of the ſaid colonies, or bound and trading from any port or place in the ſame, from and after the firſt of June next; and ſhall continue to be in force ſo long as any of the ſaid colonies ſhall remain in a ſtate of rebellion and diſobedience."

Another amendment we hear is, that all ſeamen who are taken on board American veſſels made prizes, are to be entered into his Majeſty's ſervice as part of the crew of the ſhip of war by which they are taken, inſtead of being made priſoners.

Mr. Hartley made a motion, the purport of which was, to addreſs his Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to withdraw his troops from Boſton; that the coloniſts ſhould be reſtored to their conſtitutional right of trial by jury, and that all the grievances which they complain of, on the ſcore of taxation, ſhould be redreſſed; at the ſame time he propoſed a plan for eſtabliſhing the ſupremacy of the legiſlature of Great-Britain in all other caſes: But after ſome debate the motion was totally rejected, by 123 to 21.

Yeſterday Col. Ackland took leave of his Majeſty, and immediately ſet out for Portſmouth, to embark on board a tranſport ſhip which has his regiment on board, to ſail with all expedition for America.

Dec. 9. Yeſterday Lord Cornwallis took leave of his Majeſty, he being in a few days to ſet out to embark for Virginia.

The order of the day was read for receiving the report on the American reſtraining bill. Mr. Mackworth accordingly reported the bill, together with the amendments; it was then moved, that the ſaid report be now taken into conſideration. After which Mr. Mansfield, and Mr. Pratt the counſel, were called in; the report was then read, and likewiſe the petition from the planters of his Majeſty's ſugar colonies, and ſeveral merchants trading thereto, reſiding in London. After the counſel withdrew, a debate aroſe, which laſted for ſome time, and then the main queſtion was put, that this bill, with the amendments, be engroſſed; ayes 143, noes 38. Adjourned to Monday.

On Thurſday died, at his houſe in Spring-Gardens, of the gout in his ſtomach, Admiral Sir Charles Saunders, Knt. of the Bath, Member in the preſent Parliament for the borough of Heydon, in Yorkſhire, Admiral of the Blue Squadron, Lieutenant-General of the Marines, and Elder Brother of the Trinity-Houſe.

Dec. 12. Yeſterday Lord Chewton, ſon of the Earl of Waldegrave, took leave of the King, and embarked this day for America with Lord Cornwallis.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *December* 11.

A motion was made for the third reading of the American reſtraining bill, to which ſome oppoſition was made; gueſt for or againſt the meaſure, had been already advanced, the debate was as barren as it was ſhort. At half after ſix the queſtion being put, it was carried by 112 to 16, when the bill was paſſed, and ordered to be ſent up to the Lords.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, December 5.

"The Scotch Brigade in the ſervice of this republic has been applied for by the Court of Great-Britain to be taken into Britiſh pay. The terms upon which this is to take place are not yet ſettled, but it is ſaid they have ſtipulated not to be ſent to America, and to have leave to recruit in Scotland, which they have not had for ſome years paſt. It is likewiſe ſaid they are to continue three years in Britiſh pay.

Saturday evening a meeting of the Great Officers of State was held at Lord Suffolk's Office, as alſo ſome of the Crown Lawyers, to deliberate on a number of Propoſitions which have been offered by a Noble Lord in an high office, as a ground-work of ſome conciliatory meaſures to be offered to the Americans.

Eight ſail of the line and five thouſand ſoldiers are to be employed in reducing the ſouthern colonies, while the main fleet and army are to occupy Boſton. This is the new diſpoſition for the ſpring.

Brigadier General Pigot is to have the 38th regiment of foot, late Lord Blayney's, and Col. Grant is to ſucceed to the 55th.

This day the Arethuſa man of war, with ſeveral tranſports bound to America, returned to the Downs, the wind blowing hard againſt them.

Dec. 14. His Majeſty has appointed Sir George Macartney to be Governor of the Grenada Iſlands, in the room of William Leybourne Leybourne, Eſq; deceaſed.

Laſt night Stephen Sayre, Eſq; appeared at the Old Bailey, and his counſel, Mr. Arthur Lee, moved the court to diſcharge the recognizance entered into before Lord Mansfield, on the 28th of October laſt, on his being brought before his Lordſhip on a writ of habeas corpus, on the commitment by Lord Rochford to the Tower for "Treaſonable Practices," and Mr. Baron Burland, who, with the Lord Mayor, preſided at the court, accordingly diſcharged the recognizance.

Mr. Sayre has given directions to his Solicitor, to commence actions againſt Lord Rochford, the Under Secretaries of State, and the King's Meſſengers, that the perſonal liberty of every Engliſhman may again be aſſerted in his perſon, and the ſeizure of papers be condemned by an Engliſh Jury.

HARTFORD, *February* 19.

Sickneſs in the family of the Printers at Cambridge prevented the uſual publication of the Eſſex Gazette, ſo that we are unable to give our readers a particular account of the heroic deeds of a body of the miniſterial gentry, laſt week at Dorcheſter. All we can ſay is, that a party of about 500 landed on Dorcheſter-Point, on Tueſday night, and drove off our whole garriſon, which conſiſted of about 40 men—ſet a number of houſes on fire—took an old gentleman who had long been an inhabitant of the place, with two ſmall children priſoners; and then made off with the utmoſt precipitation!

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 28.

A letter from Annapolis, dated Feb. 23, 1776, ſays, "We hear, for certain, that General Clinton is arrived in our Capes."

From Hiſpaniola we have intelligence, that a number of Engliſh Frigates are cruiſing about there, who ſeize all American veſſels they come acroſs.

It is ſaid the French have 11000 men in Martinico and Guadaloupe, and more expected; and an equal number at St. Domingo.

IN CONGRESS, *February* 23, 1776.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral Aſſemblies, Conventions, Councils or Committees of Safety, and Committees of Correſpondence and Inſpection in the United Colonies, to exert themſelves in deviſing farther ways and means of promoting and encouraging the manufacture of Salt-petre, and of introducing that manufacture into private families.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the ſeveral Aſſemblies and Conventions in the United Colonies, that they immediately eſtabliſh public works in each and every county in their reſpective Colonies, at the expence of ſuch Colonies, for the manufacture of ſalt-petre, and appoint Committees of their own members immediately to ſet up ſuch manufactures.

Reſolved, That it be recommended to the Aſſemblies, Conventions, or Councils of Safety of every Colony, forthwith to erect Powder Mills in their reſpective Colonies, and appoint Committees to build ſuch mills, and procure perſons well ſkilled in the manufacture of powder, at the expence of ſuch Colonies.

Reſolved, That a Committee of this Congreſs, to conſiſt of one member from each Colony, be appointed to conſider of farther ways and means of promoting and encouraging the manufactures of Salt-petre, Sulphur and Powder in theſe Colonies, and to correſpond with the ſeveral Aſſemblies and Conventions, and Councils or Committees of Safety in the ſeveral Colonies, that this Congreſs may be, from time to time, truly informed of the progreſs made in theſe manufactures in all the Colonies

The members choſen; Mr. Bartlett, Mr. Paine, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Huntington, Mr. L. Morris, Mr. Sergeant, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Read, Mr. Paca, Mr. Braxton, Mr. Hewes, Mr. E. Rutledge, and Mr. Bullock.

Ordered that the above be publiſhed.

Extract from the Minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

IN CONGRESS, February 26, 1776.

Reſolved, That no veſſel loaded for Great-Britain, Ireland, or the Britiſh Weſt-Indies, be permitted to ſail until the farther order of this Congreſs; and that it be recommended to the different Committees of Inſpection and Obſervation, to ſee that this Reſolution be carried into execution. *Ordered to be publiſhed.*

Extract from the minutes,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

City of Philadelphia, February 22, 1776.

The ASSIZE of BREAD.

Beſt FINE FLOUR, at *Seventeen Shillings* and *Nine-pence* per C.
MIDDLINGS, at *Fifteen Shillings* per C.
RYE, at *Ten Shillings* per C.

White Bread	lb.	oz.	*Middl. Do.*	lb.	oz.	*Rye Do.*	lb.	oz.
1d. loaf, is	0	7	1d. loaf, is	0	8¾	1d. loaf, is	0	11
2d. ditto,	0	15½	2d. ditto,	1	1½	2d. ditto	1	6¼
4d. ditto,	1	14½	4d. ditto,	2	2½	4d. ditto	2	12½
8d. ditto,	3	13	8d. ditto,	4	5	8d. ditto	5	9
12d. ditto,	5	11½	12d. ditto,	6	7½	12d. ditto	8	5½

Set by SAMUEL POWELL, *Mayor.*
JACOB DUCHE,
SAMUEL ROADS, } *Aldermen.*
AMOS STRITTLE.

Meſſieurs PRINTERS.

By inſerting the following in your impartial paper, you will oblige a Friend and Cuſtomer.

" *The Republican Spirit is indeed at Bottom as ambi-*
" *tious as the Monarchical.* VOLTAIRE.

THE Town has been lately amuſed with a new political Pamphlet, intituled *Common Senſe*.

This piece, though it has taken a popular name, and implies that the contents are obvious, and adapted to the underſtandings of the bulk of the people, is ſo far from meriting the title it has aſſumed, that in my opinion it holds principles equally inconſiſtent with learned and common Senſe.

I know not the author, nor am I anxious to learn his name or character; for the book, and not the writer of it, is to be the ſubject of my animadverſions.

'Tis the glory of a free country to enjoy a free preſs, and of this, that the ſentiments and opinions of the meaneſt, equally with thoſe of the greateſt, are brought to view; for we know by frequent inſtances, that the rich and high-born are not the monopolizers of wiſdom and virtue.—On the contrary, theſe qualities are oftener to be found among the middling claſs in every country, who, being leſs diſſipated and debauched than thoſe who are uſually called their betters, apply themſelves with more induſtry to the culture of their underſtandings, and in reality become better acquainted with the true intereſts of the ſociety in which they live.

But to my great grief I have too often ſeen inſtances of perſons in every claſs of life, whoſe publications, at the ſame time they have reflected honour on the parts and genius of the authors, have been ſo ſhamefully wanting in candour as to attempt, by the cadence of words, and force of ſtile, a total perverſion of the underſtanding.

The pamphlet in queſtion ſeems to be plainly calculated to induce a belief of three things.

1ſt. That the Engliſh form of government has no wiſdom in it, and that it is by no means ſo conſtructed as to produce the happineſs of the people, which is the end of all good government.

2d. That monarchy is a form of government inconſiſtent with the will of God.

3d. That now is the time to break off all connexion with Great-Britain, and to declare an independance of the Colonies.

It muſt be obvious to every impartial eye, that the author reaſons from the abuſes of, againſt the benefits derived from, the Engliſh conſtitution; and after reciting theſe abuſes concludes, very unfairly, that " it is incapable to produce what it ſeems to promiſe."—— For if an argument of this ſort is to be received, it will prove perhaps rather more than the author would chuſe—it would even prove that the Jewiſh theocracy was quite as improper, and as incapable to produce what it aimed at, as the reprobated Engliſh government.—The records of ſacred hiſtory inform us, that the law was given to the people from God, and that the Great Jehovah himſelf condeſcended to call them his *choſen people*. He ſignally interpoſed in their behalf in bringing them out of bondage, in preſerving them from the rage of Pharoah's army, and ſeating them in a land flowing with milk and honey, under his immediate government and laws, " written with his own finger."

" And he will love thee, and bleſs thee, and multiply thee: he will alſo bleſs the fruit of thy womb and the fruit of thy land, thy corn and thy wine, and thy oil; the increaſe of thy kine, and the flocks of thy ſheep, in the land which he ſware unto thy fathers to give thee." Deut. vii. 13.

" Thou ſhalt be bleſſed above all people, there ſhall not be male or female barren among you, or among your cattle." Deut. vii. 14.

But what effects did all theſe extraordinary favours and promiſes of the Deity himſelf produce upon that wicked, perverſe, ſtiff-necked people? Moſes tells them,

" From the day that thou didſt depart out of the land of Egypt until ye came unto this place, ye have been rebellious againſt the Lord." Deut. ix. 7.

" You have been rebellious againſt the Lord from the day that I knew you." Deut. ix. 24.

Profane as well as ſacred hiſtory informs us of the ineffectuality of the beſt governments and the wiſeſt laws among a corrupt, degenerate people. It does not regularly follow, that if the people are not happy under an excellent form of civil polity, that the fault is in the government, it may be owing to the corruption of the people, and this I take to be the caſe in Great-Britain at this day. When the Britiſh Parliament is properly balanced, and each branch of the legiſlature faithfully executes its duty, I think I am ſafe in affirming there was never yet a form of government in the world ſo well calculated for the happineſs of a free people as this, and yet we are told by the author of the pamphlet, that the " prejudice of Engliſhmen in favour of King, Lords and Commons, ariſes as much or more from national pride than reaſon." The world has already ſeen numberleſs inſtances of fine-ſpun political theories, which, like the quackeries of mountebank Doctors, are to cure all the political evils to which human nature is liable.—But when the experiment is made, they become aſtoniſhed at the ill ſucceſs of their boaſted ſcheme—they find a thouſand little paſſions and intereſts continually interfering with their deſigns, and at length retire again to their cloſets, chagrined they had not thought it neceſſary to ſtudy the great volume of human nature, before they ventured to ſay what was the beſt for mankind.

The author, after venting his ſpleen againſt the Engliſh form of government, comes next to conſider the ſubject of monarchy and hereditary ſucceſſion; in treating which he plainly diſcovers the utmoſt prepoſſeſſion in favour of a republic. I ſhall not follow him through his ſcripture quotations, which he has ſo carefully garbled to anſwer his purpoſe, but beg leave to oppoſe ſome authorities to it.

The celebrated Trenchard, in No. 60, of Cato's Letters, ſays, " There is no government now upon earth, which owes its formation or beginning to the immediate revelation of God, or can derive its exiſtence from ſuch revelation: It is certain, on the contrary, that the rule and inſtitution, or variation of government, from time to time, is within the memory of men or of hiſtories; and that every government, which we know at this day in the world, was eſtabliſhed by the wiſdom and force of mere men, and by the concurrence of cauſes evidently human."

" Nor has God by any revelation nominated magiſtrates, ſhewed the nature or extent of their powers, or given a plan of civil polity for mankind. (Hutch. Mor. Philoſ. p. 272.)

" *There being no natural or divine law for any form of government*, or that one perſon rather than another ſhould have the ſoverein adminiſtration of affairs, or have power over many thouſand different families, who are by nature all equal, being of the ſame rank, promiſcuouſly born to the ſame advantges of nature, and to the uſe of the ſame common faculties, therefore *mankind is at liberty to chooſe what form of government they like.*"

" God's providence or permiſſion ſuffered his own peculiar people the Jews to be under divers governments at divers times; as firſt under patriarchs, Abraham, Iſaac and Jacob, &c. then under judges, Othniel, Ehud and Gideon; then under high prieſts, Eli and Samuel; then under kings, Saul, David and the reſt; then under captains and high-prieſts again, " as Zerobabel, Judas, Maccabeus, and his brethren; and the government was laſtly taken from them, and they brought under the power of Rome. And that God permits ſuch magiſtrate or magiſtrates as the community thinks fit to approve, is plain by the teſtimony of Holy Scriptures; when God ſaid to Solomon, " By me kings rule, even all the judges of the earth." Prov. viii. 16.

" When the ſons of Samuel were judges over Iſrael, they took bribes and perverted judgment, therefore the elders of Iſrael deſired Samuel to make them a king; and though the elders are only mentioned to have aſked a king of Samuel, they ſeem to have been deputed from the whole congregation; for God ſaid unto Samuel, " *Hearken to the voice of the people in all that they ſay unto thee.*" 1 Sam. viii. 4, 7.

" *And Samuel told the people the manner of the kingdom, and wrote it in a book, and laid it up before the Lord.* 1 Sam. x. 25. 'Tis plain the manner of the kingdom ſignifies the conſtitution of the government, by which was meant the conditions on which Saul was to be king, and they his ſubjects; for though *God had given him the crown*, it was to rule the people according to juſtice and laws."

" After the battle between Saul and the Ammonites, Samuel ſaid to the people, *Come, let us go to Gilgal; and there they made Saul king before the Lord.* 1 Sam. xi. 1, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15. *Now therefore behold the king, whom ye have choſen; and behold the Lord hath ſet a king over you.*" Sam. chap. xii. 13.

Theſe latter quotations are taken from the great Lord Somers's book, called " the Judgment of whole Kingdoms and Nations, concerning the Rights of Kings and the People." This nobleman was Lord High Chancellor of England in King William's reign, and was remarkable for his revolution-principles, great learning and unſhaken integrity, in public and private life.

It does therefore from the foregoing teſtimonies appear, that monarchy (eſpecially a limited one, ſuch as that of England) is not inconſiſtent with the Holy Scriptures, as is ſet forth in ſaid pamphlet, but that it is as pleaſing to the Almighty, if agreeable to the people, as any other form of government, even the author's beloved republic.

The writer next proceeds to inform his readers of the numerous wars and ſcenes of blood acted in England under their kings, and aſſerts that " *Monarchy and ſucceſſion have laid the world in blood and aſhes. 'Tis a form of government which the word of God bears teſtimony againſt, and blood will attend it.*—Here are bold aſſertions indeed. —To the latter part I have already endeavoured to make ſome reply, ſo far as he aſſerts it is contrary to the word of God; but will the author's candour permit him to inform his reader of the infinite diſtractions and miſchiefs which have happened in the ancient and modern republics.—Under this form there are always two parties, which divide the whole body of the people, and an eternal warfare ſubſiſts between them for power.—The *Conteſt* is dreadful enough, but which ſoever party *prevails*, there is no rod heavy enough, no ſword ſufficiently ſharp, to puniſh thoſe whom they have ſubdued.—It then becomes a many headed monſter, a tyranny of many.

Let any man read with an unprejudiced eye the accounts which hiſtorians give us of the famous Grecian Commonwealths, and I will venture to ſpeak for him, that he will not beſtow great commendations on them.—The Athenians, a wiſe and poliſhed people, very often baniſhed their beſt citizens, from an apprehenſion of their power—a glorious reward for a virtuous citizen, who, as was the caſe in more inſtances than one, had preſerved his country from deſtruction. In the latter times of the Carthagenian and Roman republics, what conſtant ſcenes of blood and deva[illegible]tation does hiſtory preſent to us.—The multitude in a perpetual ferment like the ocean in a ſtorm—in a ſtorm did I ſay—like the waters of the ſea, agitated by a dreadful whirlwind, nothing but the fury of one party encountering the rage of another.—Every trace of humanity being thus loſt, men change their natures and become as fierce and ſavage as wolves and tygers.

But let us deſcend nearer to modern times—let us look for happineſs and ſecurity in the republic of Holland, ſo often mentioned, and ſo little known—let us recollect the fate of the two brothers, Cornelius and John de Wit, Dutch miniſters, who were maſſacred by the people in the year 1672. Holland itſelf, from being a republic, is become a downright ariſtocracy. Liberty did not continue long in that country, notwithſtanding the blood and treaſure that were expended to acquire it. The people, ſo far from being free, have had no voice for many years paſt in the election of perſons to repreſent them in the States-General, nor have they any thing to do in the forming of laws by which they are to be governed. Whenever one of them dies, the vacancy is filled up without any interference of the people, and this important change was made in the ſtate, becauſe of the intolerable feuds and animoſities which attended the elections of repreſentatives. Had they been to have choſen a king, what dangerous and deſtructive tumults muſt it have produced. Founded on the woeful experience of ages, it is now become a general fixed opinion, that hereditary is preferable to elective monarchy, on account of the terrible diſorders, outrages and confuſion which uſually attend the election of a king; a pregnant inſtance of which, in our times, is the kingdom of Poland.

In our own hiſtory, we ſee what was the effect of the much-wiſhed for Commonwealth after the death of the tyrant Charles—it did not produce liberty—it preſently ended in arbitrary power. The moment almoſt after the reins of government fell from Charles's hands, Cromwell took them up, and governed the nation with abſolute ſway.

I cannot agree with the author of the pamphlet in opinion, that this is the time to declare an Independance of the Colonies. This ought to be the dernier reſort of America. Let us not yet loſe ſight of the primary object of the diſpute, namely, a ſafe, honourable and laſting reconciliation with Great Britain, until we are under a neceſſity of doing it. If an advantageous accommodation can be had, and a free conſtitution for this country be eſtabliſhed on mutual agreement and compact, 'twill be better and happier for us. But if juſtice is ſtill denied us, and we are to contend for liberty by arms, we will meet them in the field, and try our manhood againſt them, even to ſpilling the blood of every brave man we have. Should the miniſtry have recourſe to foreign aid, we may poſſibly follow their example; and, if it be eſſential then to our ſafety to declare an Independance, I would willingly embrace the neceſſity. RATIONALIS.

SEVERAL Sums of MONEY to be lett at intereſt, on good real ſecurity, by JOHN ORD, Notary-Public and Conveyancer, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets. *Philad. Feb.* 19, 1776.

THE MEMBERS of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

ARE requeſted to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the Indian Queen Tavern, To-morrow Evening, at 6 o'Clock.

Feb. 28, 1775. ÆNEAS URQUHART, Secretary.

A few Hogſheads of *JAMAICA* SUGAR, and *FLORENCE* OIL, by the Cheſt, TO BE SOLD BY *SAMUEL YOUNG*, Near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

To be ſold, lett, or exchanged for houſes or lots in or near this city, and may be entered on any time after the date,

A MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL adjoining, in good repair, together with 100 acres of land, ſituate in the county of Cheſter and townſhip of Kennet, diſtant from Cheſter 20, and from Wilmington 10 miles; at the latter place the flour may be readily diſpoſed of, as there is a ſmart trade carried on from thence to the Weſt-India Iſlands; the county of Lancaſter lies about 25 miles back of ſaid mills, where they may weekly be ſupplied with ſufficient quantities of wheat; the mill-houſe is built of ſtone and brick, about 40 by 35 feet; alſo a ſtone addition adjoining, 30 by 25 feet; there are in ſaid mill two pair of mill-ſtones, one of French burrs, the other Cologne, 3 boulting reels and hoiſting works go by water, a two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, 3 rooms on a floor, a ſtone kitchen, and a pump of good water in the yard, the barn is one ſtory of ſtone and a frame upon it, with ſtabling underneath; there are about 10 acres of very good meadow that are watered out of the mill race, and two apple orchards; the place has always been deemed a healthy ſituation, and in a good neighbourhood. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, or barter for the above premiſes and mills, or to take them on a leaſe for 7 years, may view them at any time, and be more fully informed, by applying to JOSEPH MUSGRAVE, living near the ſame, or to the owner and ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, who has a large aſſortment of Boulting-Cloths, which he will ſell low for caſh or ſhort credit.

February 26, 1776. ELLIS LEWIS.

WANTED immediately,

ABOUT Eight or Ten Thouſand of beſt full ſized PIPE STAVES, for which the full Value will be given. Apply to ROBERT KNOX. ¶

Philadelphia, February 21. 1776.

TWENTY-ONE DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Capt. JOSEPH HUBLEY's company, in the Third Battalion of *Pennſylvanians*, commanded by Col. JOHN SHEE, the following Recruits, *viz. John Hart*, an Engliſhman, a Jeweller by trade, 26 years of age, and about 5 feet 4 inches high; he lately lived with Major Cunningham, in Lancaſter county. *Simon Palmer*, of German deſcent, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, and has dark hair; he lately lived in Warwick townſhip, Lancaſter county. *Michael Houſeman*, a German, a Copperſmith by trade, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and of a ſwarthy complexion; he lately lived in Windſor townſhip, York county. *Thomas Patton*, 21 years of age, and about 5 feet 9 inches high; he lived with his father, near Wright's-ferry, on Saſquehanna, and was lately ſeen about 2 miles from Carliſle, with ſome of his relations. *George M'Coley*, an Iriſhman, about 21 years of age, and 5 feet 5 inches high; he lately worked at Capt. Old's Forge, in Lancaſter county. *Samuel Wilſon*, 30 years of age, and 6 feet high; late of Mountjoy townſhip, Lancaſter county. *Peter M'Curd*, an Iriſhman, and about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high; he lately lived at Saſquehanna, and it is thought he has a forged paſs; he came as far as Mr. Miller's tavern, on the Lancaſter road, at which place he ſtole, and carried off ſome articles belonging to the company.

Whoever takes up the above Deſerters, or any of them, and ſecures them, ſo that they may be delivered to the above Battalion, ſhall receive THREE DOLLARS reward for each, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOSEPH HUBLEY, Captain in the Third Battalion of *Pennſylvanians*. ¶ 7ſ 6.

*** Thoſe of the above Deſerters who will return to their company, within 2 weeks from the above date will be pardoned.

To the INHABITANTS *of the City of* PHILADELPHIA.

Friends and Fellow-Citizens,

OBSERVING my Name inſerted with others, as a Member for the Committee of Inſpection in this City, I take this Method of teſtifying my Senſe of your Reſpect; but as I previouſly requeſted to be omitted and excuſed, I muſt further inform you, that I cannot attend thereon, and am, Your Friend, ISAAC HOWELL.

Strawberry-alley, Philadelphia, February 26, 1776.

TO BE RENTED,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION in the townſhip of Blockley, 3½ miles from the Court-houſe, containing 90 acres, about 70 are cleared, about 12 acres of meadow, and much more may be made; there are on the premiſes, a ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, an excellent ſpring-houſe two ſtories high, a large ſtone barn, with ſtalls for 18 head of cattle, a garden containing about an acre of ground, all pailed in, a young orchard of about 500 trees, of choice fruit. The ſubſcriber will treat with any perſon that can produce a good character, of induſtry, ſobriety and abiliy, none other need apply. THOMAS HARRISON.

N. B. A German would be preferred. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on the 13*th day of the Third-Month (called March) next, at the houſe of* JACOB COLEMAN, *in Germantown, at* 3 *o' clock in the afternoon,*

A COMMODIOUS two ſtory ſtone houſe, with a piazza, kitchen, and two ſtores adjoining, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, a well of excellent water near the kitchen, and a cartway leading into the yard; it is a pleaſant ſituation, and a good ſtand for buſineſs, lying on Germantown main-ſtreet, next to Friends Meeting-houſe. Any perſon deſirous of viewing the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply to THOMAS ROSE, in Germantown, who will ſhew the ſame.

Second-Month 26, 1776. ‖ ABRAHAM GRIFFITH.

JOHN STANALAND, STONE-CUTTER, of Roxbury townſhip, Philadelphia county,

PURPOSES ſelling his plantation and Soap-ſtone quarry, about 10 miles from the city, conſiſting of 45 acres of land, between 3 and 4 acres of which are meadow, and a good orchard; alſo a good houſe, kitchen, barn, ſmith's ſhop, and ſpring houſe, all built of ſtone, to be ſold together, or the land and improvements without the ſtone quarry, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. Enquire on the premiſes. *Feb.* 28, 1776. ¶

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY *from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Nottingham, near the Brick Meeting houſe, on the* 19*th of February, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named John Kennedy, about* 16 *years of age,* 5 *feet* 4 *inches high, brown hair, pitted with the ſmall-pox, the joints of his great toes large, where they join his feet; his cloaths about half-worn, a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, brown yarn ſtockings, and ſhoes tied with ſtrings. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by*

WILLIAM ROGERS. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of William Bouyo, and John Vallentine, confined for Debt in the Goal of Burlington, that they be and appear before Daniel Ellis, and Thomas Rodman, Eſquires, two of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County aforeſaid, at the Houſe of Joſeph Height, in Burlington, on Wedneſday, the 22*d Day of March next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Priſoners ſhould not be diſcharged agreeable to an Act of the Legiſlature, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors."* Feb. 16, 1776.

[Advertiſements omitted this week will be inſerted in our next.]

PHILADELPHIA.

IN COMMITTEE of INSPECTION and OBSERVATION,
February 20, 1776.

Whereas the Continental Congreſs did lately reſolve, "That if any perſon ſhould be ſo loſt to all virtue and "regard for this country, as to refuſe to receive the "BILLS of CREDIT emitted by the authority of Con"greſs, or ſhould obſtruct or diſcourage the currency "thereof, and be convicted by the Committee of the City, "County or Diſtrict, where he ſhould reſide, ſuch per"ſon ſhould be deemed, publiſhed and treated as an ene"my of his country, and be precluded from all trade or "intercourſe with the inhabitants of theſe Colonies." And whereas THOMAS ROGERS and JOSEPH SERMON, both of this city, having been charged with a breach of this reſolve, in refuſing to receive the above Bills of Credit in payment, appearing before the Committee for the City and Liberties, acknowledged the truth of the charge, and alledged, in their defence, ſcruples of conſcience thereupon, as being money emitted for the purpoſe of war.

The Committee, purſuant to the truſt repoſed in them, proceeded to conſider the charge and defence, and were of opinion, that if ſuch allegation was true, yet as the Congreſs have made no exception, and as ſuch conduct tends to ſubvert the moſt eſſential rights and liberties of their fellow citizens, and by deſtroying the means of defence, to expoſe their lives and properties to unavoidable ruin, it ought not to be admitted. But it appears by their own acknowledgments, that the above perſons have heretofore received, and do continue to receive Bills of Credit emitted in this and the neighbouring provinces, though frequently iſſued for the purpoſes of war, therefore ſuch objection is not well founded, or the preſent pretence conſiſtent with their former conduct.—This Committee, therefore (the parties having declared they did not mean to appeal to any other Board) do unanimouſly hold up to the world the ſaid THOMAS ROGERS and JOSEPH SERMON, as ENEMIES to their Country, and PRECLUDED from all TRADE or INTERCOURSE with the inhabitants of theſe Colonies.

Ordered that the above be publiſhed.

Extract from the minutes,

J. B. SMITH, Secretary.

Cheſter County, February 12, 1776.

IN COMMITTEE.

Reſolved, That Benjamin Brannon, Walter Finney, and John Beaton be and they are hereby appointed to attend the Salt-petre works in Philadelphia, in order to obtain a competent knowledge of the method of making that article, as practiſed there, that they may be qualified to exhibit the Proceſs to ſuch of the inhabitants of this county whoſe public virtue and patriotiſm may lead them to enter into the manufacture of that uſeful and neceſſary commodity. And Caleb Davis, Doctor Kennedy, and William Montgomery are appointed to receive all the Salt-petre that ſhall be made in this county, and alſo pay for the ſame, agreeable to the reſolve of the Committee of Safety.

Reſolved, That each member of this Committee will go through their reſpective townſhips to collect good Blankets for the uſe of Col. Wayne's Battalion, to be delivered in Cheſter to Col. F. Johnſton, who will pay ſuch price for the ſame, on account of the Congreſs, as the ſaid Committee have agreed for with the inhabitants.

Reſolved, That the Inhabitants of Cheſter, Marcus-Hook, and the adjacent neighbourhood, be requeſted immediately to form one Artillery company, to conſiſt of 45 privates, one Captain, a Captain Lieutenant, and a Firſt and Second Lieutenant, and four Serjeants, who will be ſupplied with the neceſſary field pieces, &c. for accommodating the ſame. *By Order of the Committee*,

F. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

To the INHABITANTS *of the North-Weſt Diſtrict of the County of* CHESTER.

PURSUANT to a Reſolve of the Committee of Inſpection for the County of Cheſter, the ſubſcriber having attended at the Manufactory in the City of Philadelphia, and having received all the neceſſary information and inſtructions reſpecting the proceſs of making Salt-petre, hereby gives notice, That he will attend at the houſe of Mr. Johnſon, in East-Whiteland, on the 1ſt and 2d of March; at the houſe of Mr. Culbertſon, at the Yellow Springs, on the 4th and 5th; at the houſe of Mr. M'Knight, in Weſt-Nantmill, on the 7th and 8th; at the houſe of Mr. Brumback, in Vincent, on the 11th and 12th; at the houſe of Mr. Gibbons, in Weſt-Nantmill, on the 14th and 15th of ſaid month, in order to teach and inſtruct all ſuch perſons as may be influenced by patriotiſm to engage in this laudable undertaking, ſo peculiarly neceſſary and intereſting in the preſent critical juncture; at which ſeveral times and places the proceſs is intended to be ſhewn to all who may pleaſe to attend.

JOHN BEATON.

To the INHABITANTS *of the County of* CHESTER.

PURSUANT to the recommendation of the Committee of Safety for the Province of Pennſylvania, to the Committee of Inſpection for the County of Cheſter, Benjamin Brannan, Walter Finney, and John Beaton were appointed to attend the Salt-petre Manufactory in the City of Philadelphia, in order to perfect themſelves in ſaid art: We having complied therewith, do hereby give notice to all thoſe whoſe public virtue and patriotic ſpirit would excite them to ſuch a valuable and neceſſary undertaking at this criſis of time, that attendance will be given at the houſe of Mrs. Withy, in the Borough of Cheſter, on 1ſt and 2d of March; at the houſe of Mr. Hood, in Oxford, on the 4th and 5th; at the houſe of Mr. Miller, in Birmingham, on the 6th and 7th; at the houſe of Mr. Powel, in Newtown, on the 8th and 9th; at the houſe of Mr. Bell, in Kennet, on the 12th and 13th; and at the houſe of Walter Finney, in New-London, on the 14th and 15th of ſaid month, in order to teach and inſtruct all perſons who may pleaſe to apply, at the times and places abovementioned.

BENJAMIN BRANNAN,
WALTER FINNEY.

Cheſea Forge, January 20, 1776.

RUN away from his Bail, a certain Richard Harding, born in the Weſt of England, about 5 feet 4 inches high; had on, when he went away, an oldiſh brown cloth coat, with green lining, a red jacket, the buttons on the left ſide of the jacket, old drilling breeches, he is a thick chunky fellow, he had a large ſcar under his left cheek, his noſe large and crooked; he took with him a pitching axe; he may offer to cut cord wood, as he has followed that buſineſs for ſome time paſt at Chelſea Forge, in Weſt New-Jerſey; he left his Bail about three weeks ago. Any perſon that will take and ſecure him, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS reward for their trouble. THOMAS POTTS. ¶

Preſently TO BE LETT, within leſs than eight miles of Philadelphia, and may be entered on the beginning of April,

A WELL ACCOMMODATE PLANTATION, conſiſting of about 140 acres of good plough land, and watered meadow, beſides woodland; the rent is 50l. currency; it has a good houſe of four rooms, garrets and cellar, and all neceſſary out-houſes. For further particulars, enquire of Mr. JOHN ROSS, Merchant, in Philadelphia, at his houſe, in Penn-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, December 5, 1775.

MRS. BRODEAU, from ENGLAND,

TAKES this Method of acquainting her Friends and the Public in general, that ſhe has opened a BOARDING SCHOOL, in Walnut-ſtreet, near the Corner of Fourth-ſtreet, where young LADIES will be genteely boarded, and taught to read and ſpeak the French and Engliſh Language, the Tambour, Embroidery, and every Kind of uſeful and ornamental NEEDLE-WORK.

Mrs. *Brodeau* hopes to prove by her Aſſiduity and Attention to the Morals and Behaviour of thoſe Ladies entruſted to her Care, that ſhe in ſome Meaſure merits the Recommendation ſhe has been favoured with from her native Country.

Any Perſon deſirous of Information concerning the Character and Recommendation of Mrs. *Brodeau*, may apply to either of us, ROBERT MORRIS, B. FRANKLIN.

Firſt-Month 24, 1776.

To be LETT, and may be entered on the firſt day of April,

THE Mill and Plantation, belonging to the eſtate of Daniel Aſhbridge, deceaſed. on Poqueſſion Creek, in Bucks county, twelve miles from Philadelphia, the mill is large and built with ſtone, on the tide, within about 100 perches of the river Delaware, where flats or ſhallops can come up to the mill; there are a good pair of French burs and a good pair of country ſtones, a rolling ſcreen, a fan, 3 bolting reels and hoiſting works, which are all in good repair for carrying on merchant work, and all go by water, a good ſtore-houſe near 60 feet by 20, where ſeveral other mills bring their flour to carry to Philadelphia; there are about 150 acres of land, a houſe, barn, a good cooper's ſhop, good milk-houſe, a good bearing orchard, about 5 acres of bank meadow, and two other meadows and ſome woodland. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſaid premiſes, may apply to JOHN PAUL, in Lower-Dublin townſhip, near the premiſes, or THOMAS FLETCHER, junior, in Abington townſhip, both in Philadelphia county. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND, containing about one acre, whereon is erected a good dwelling-houſe, with a large barn and ſtables, chair-houſe, and other out-houſes, with a well of good water before the door; it is ſituate in Eyres's-town, Northampton townſhip, Burlington county, Weſt New-Jerſey, on the great road leading from Mount holly to Vincent-town, and about a mile from a navigable landing on Ancocus Creek; it is about 3 miles from Mount-holly, where is a Church, about a mile from a Preſbyterian Meeting-houſe, and two miles from a Quakers Meeting-houſe; it is about 15 miles from Philadelphia; is a pleaſant ſituation, and ſuitable either for a tavern, ſhop, or a tradeſman. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in Moore's-town, and ſaid county.

¶ THOMAS GILL.

Philadelphia, Firſt-Month 31, 1776.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JOSEPH BROWN, Mariner, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted and paid by MARY BROWN, and JOHN BALDWIN, Adminiſtrat. ¶

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A TWO ſtory brick HOUSE, and LOT of LAND, ſituate on King's-ſtreet, near the Goal, in the Borough of Lancaſter. The lot is 16½ feet in front, and 220 feet deep; on the premiſes is a brick kitchen, and good ſtable; a pump of good water in the yard; there is a frame houſe on the back of the lot, one ſtory high, with a cellar, and a ſpring of water in it. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe or rent the above deſcribed lot and houſes, may have immediate poſſeſſion, and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

¶ NICHOLAS WALTER.

Philadelphia, January 4, 1776.

SHIP TIMBER,
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A LARGE quantity, conſiſting of riſing timbers, floor timbers and knees; the riſing timbers to be from eight to nine feet long in each arm; the floor timbers from 17 to 19 feet long, to riſe from 20 to 30 inches in 14 feet, and to be left deep in the throat; the knees to be about 5 feet long in the arm and 6 in the body; the whole of the timber to be very large. Any perſon having a quantity of the above articles, may apply to DAVID THOMSON, or FRANCIS GRICE, Ship-carpenters, who will pay ready money for the ſame.

BENJAMIN DAVIES

Has remaining on Hand, at his Store, in Third-ſtreet, 5 Doors below the Bunch of Grapes Tavern,

A QUANTITY of 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. and 8d. NAILS; BRASS, IRON, and SADLERY WARES; STEEL; CARRIAGE BOXES; IRON POTS, and BAKING KETTLES; which he will ſell very low for Caſh. ¶

JOHN FISHER, Bruſhmaker,
Of the Borough of Lancaſter,

BEGS the favour of the public, eſpecially thoſe farmers who are provided with large troops of hogs, to ſave the briſtles, and bring them to the next ſtore or ſhop, if too far from Lancaſter; and the gentlemen ſtore and ſhop-keepers are hereby humbly requeſted to pay for each pound of briſtles (combed) One Shilling Pennſylvania currency. The briſtles may be taken off when ſcalded, and then the wool combed out. The gentlemen ſtore and ſhop-keepers are hereby further humbly requeſted, as patriots, to encourage the ſaving of that uſeful article the briſtles, and not to refuſe any, whether of old or young hogs, brought them for ſale. They ſhall run no riſk, but be very well ſatisfied for their trouble. The ſaid John Fiſher continues to carry on the bruſhmaking buſineſs in all its branches, as formerly; where likewiſe may be had the beſt ſhining black-ball for boots and ſhoes; alſo a quantity of braſs wire fit for wind-wills, and other uſes, for a reaſonable price. Likewiſe hair mill-ſieves, and punch ditto, and wheat riddles of all ſorts and ſizes, tar buckets cowſkin whips, curry combs, &c. ¶

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, at New-Caſtle, on the 19th of Auguſt laſt, a ſervant newly come from Ireland, went under the name of *Brice M'Wheeney*, and ſometimes calls imſelf *M'Kenney*, a thick chunky fellow, about 5 feet 9 inches high, dark complexion and black curled hair; had on ſailor's dreſs, when he went away; it is thought he will pretend to be a deſerter from the regulars, as he is capable of teaching the horſe and foot exerciſe. Any perſon that will ſecure ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN MILES, living in Turbet townſhip, Northumberland county. ¶

MR. PIKE takes this method of acquainting the public, that he has taken the houſe lately occupied by David Franks, Eſq; in Second-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Coomb's-alley, where he has provided a very large room for the more convenient accommodation of ſuch Gentlemen who chooſe to learn the uſe of the SMALL SWORD.

The uſe of which is taught there every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday, from ſix in the morning to two in the afternoon.

Private leſſons on the ſame every afternoon.

He continues to teach young Ladies and Gentlemen in his other branch of buſineſs, as uſual, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays, from eight o'clock in the morning to one.

An evening ſchool for Gentlemen, who have not had an opportunity of learning a PROPER ADDRESS, every evening from five to nine o'clock. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to take notice, that I have put my books, bonds, notes, and papers into the hands of George Campbell, of the city of Philadelphia, Attorney at law, and have impowered him to act for me in ſettling them. I further requeſt they will be ſpeedy in paying to him their reſpective debts, which will prevent their being put in ſuit againſt them. RANDLE MITCHELL.

Trenton Ferry and Plantation.

WHEREON Mr. Renſellear Williams now lives, to be LETT for one or more years, together with the TAVERN, FARM, &c. uſually rented therewith, and to be entered upon the firſt day of March next. Any perſon of proper activity and ſpirit, ſuitable for ſuch a ſituation, and able to give good ſecurity for the rent, ſhall, upon application, receive all due encouragement; none other need apply. For terms, enquire of DANIEL COXE, Eſq; at Trenton, or Doctor REDMAN. in Philadelphia.

FOR SALE,

AN Extraordinary Piece of LAND, ſituate on Alloways-Creek, in Salem County, containing 125 Acres. There is a good Dwelling-houſe, with a Cellar under it, on the Premiſes. For Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, living in Dearfield, Cumberland County.

¶ SAMUEL WOOD.

Juſt publiſhed, and now ſelling by WILLIAM *and* THOMAS BRADFORD, *at the London Coffee-houſe, Philadelphia; and likewiſe by* JOHN SPARHAWK, *in Second-ſtreet, near the Meeting*; W. WOODHOUSE, *and* W. TRICKET, *in Front-ſtreet (Price One Shilling only) with allowance to thoſe who take quantities,*

THE NEW EDITION OF
COMMON SENSE:

With Additions and Improvements in the Body of the Work. To which is added an APPENDIX, and an ADDRESS to the People called QUAKERS.

N. B. The Additions which are here given amount to upwards of one Third of any former Editions.

Juſt printed, publiſhed, and now ſelling by
ROBERT BELL, in Third-ſtreet,
Price one Shilling ONLY, *with allowance to thoſe who buy quantities,*

Large Additions to COMMON SENSE;
Addreſſed to the Inhabitants of America, on the following intereſting Subjects.

I. The American Patriot's Prayer.
II. American Independency defended, by Candidus.
III. The Propriety of Independency, by Demophilus.
The dread of Tyrants, and the ſole reſource
Of thoſe that under grim oppreſſion groan. *Thomſon.*
IV. A Review of the American conteſt, with ſome ſtrictures on the King's ſpeech; addreſſed to all parents in the Thirteen United Colonies, by a Friend to Poſterity and Mankind.
V. Letter to Lord Dartmouth, by an Engliſh American.
VI. Obſervations on Lord North's Conciliatory Plan, by Sincerus.

To which is added, and GIVEN, An Appendix to Common Senſe, together with an Addreſs to the people called Quakers, on their Teſtimony concerning Kings and Government, and the preſent Commotions in AMERICA.

JOHN SHIELDS, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

HAVING ſold off the principal part of his GOODS, propoſes to cloſe his ſales as quick as poſible, by diſpoſing of the remainder on very low terms, for caſh; which conſiſt of the following articles, viz. Calimancoes, durants and tammies, of various colours; cambletts and ſhaloons; black breeches patterns; ſtriped perſians and ſilk moreens; black India luteſtrings and ſattins; monair, ſilk and hair and ſcarf wiſt; a neat aſſortment of flat, & ſhionable death-head buttons; a few pieces of ſpotted and flowered lawns; ladies crooked and crambo horn combs; cambrick in patches; Mancheſter white filletting tape; quality bindings; wafers in pounds; Cape May boys and mens mittens; blue, blue grey, and coloured broadcloths; a large aſſortment of plain, figured, ſilvered, and blackribbons; cinnamon, cloves and mace, &c. &c.

N. B. The ſaid SHIELDS takes this opportunity of requeſting all thoſe indebted to him, both in town and country, to make ſpeedy payment, othe wiſe he will be under the neceſſity of putting their accounts in ſuit. 4 W.

To be SOLD or LETT, on reaſonable Terms,
By *DANIEL WILLIAMS*,
In Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near the State-House,

SEVERAL Tracts of good rich LAND, in Northumberland county, on the Waters of Middle-creek, near a good ſettlement of induſtrious Germans, and ſeveral Tracts on the Waters of Jack's-creek and Kiſhicoquillas alſo near good ſettlements.

Alſo to be LETT, on eaſy low Terms,

Several TRACTS of very good rich LAND, in Lancaſter county, on the Waters of Wiſkeniſkey, about 18 miles from Saſquehanna, and about 20 from Lebanon town, near Tulpehocken ſettlements; the land is well watered and plenty of rich bottoms for meadows, very ſuitable for induſtrious perſons that underſtand farming, grazing, and dealing in cattle; ſuch perſons may meet with encouragement and aſſiſtance, by applying to ſaid

DANIEL WILLIAMS.

N. B. A Millwright, and other Workmn, are wanted, to build log-houſes, &c. on the premiſes. 7 W.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,
POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1776
ALSO,
THE POCKET ALMANACK FOR
THE YEAR 1776.

Lower-Merion, Philadelphia County, December 19, 1775.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, A BAY MARE, about 11 years old, near 14 hands high, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſhod before, a natural pacer, no brand or ear-mark. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, ſo that I get her again, and ſecures the thief, ſhall have THREE POUNDS, or FORTY SHILLINGS for the mare only. The perſon ſuſpected of ſtealing ſaid mare is a young man that quints, and had on a blue coat, red jacket, leather breeches, wite ſtockings, and a red ſurtout. ¶ STEPHEN GOODMAN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the second day of March next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain 3 story brick messuage or tenement, kitchen, &c. with the appurtenances, situate on the west side of Front and north side of Callowhill-streets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front 20 feet, and in depth 68 feet 10 inches, or thereabouts; bounded by ground of Benjamin Mifflin, and others; subject to a ground-rent of £----, per annum; late the estate of Charles Laurence; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Cornelius Engle, *late of Germantown, Philadelphia county, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, on the 12th day of March next, at two o' clock in the afternoon,*

A CERTAIN LOT of GROUND, containing 159 perches, with a two story stone house, kitchen, and stable thereon erected, on a high and pleasant situation, near the upper end of Germantown, on the east side of the main street. Any person inclining to purchase, may see the premises and know the terms, before the day of sale, by applying to PAUL ENGLE, and JOHN NICE, Executors. *February* 19, 1776. ¶

To be sold at public vendue, by the subscriber, on the 13th day of next month,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in the township of Middletown, Chester county; bounded by lands of William Pennell, and others; containing 107 acres, about 20 of which are woodland, and 6 of watered meadow; there are thereon two good stone houses, one 33 by 22 feet, three rooms on each floor, with fire-places in them, the whole cellared under; the other lately built, 30 by 20 feet, well accommodated with several rooms and fire-places, a good spring of water near to each, and a stone spring-house over one of them, there is thereon a large joiner's shop, hath been long experienced to be a good place for a workman in that trade; likewise a large barn, with plenty of convenient stable room joining the same, with other out-houses, and a good orchard. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply to John Heacock, living near Middletown Meeting-house, or Nathan Heacock thereon. The terms for payment will be made known, at the time and place beforementioned, by JOHN HEACOCK.

N. B. If the abovementioned premises should not be sold they will be rented. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 6th day of March next,

A VALUABLE plantation, and tract of 124 acres of land, situate near the road leading from Cooper's ferry to Mountholly, in the township of Evesham and county of Burlington, in the province of New-Jersey; there are 56 acres of upland cleared, 40 acres of which are good wheat land, about 12 acres of meadow cleared, and 8 or 10 more may be made, the remainder wood land; there are on said premises a one story framed house, 2 rooms on a floor, a good cellar under the same, a well of excellent water near the door, a good barn, stables, and sundry other out-houses, a good apple and peach orchard; the said plantation is about 12 miles from Philadelphia, 8 from Mountholly and Burlington, about 2 miles from a Friends Meeting-house in Moorestown, about 6 miles from an English Church; the house is situate on a high, pleasant spot, in a healthy part of the country. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the title and terms of sale, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises, who will shew the land, &c. if desired.

Dec. 19 1776. ‖ MOSES HUESTIS.

To be sold by private sale, any time before the 15th of MARCH next,

THAT noted TAVERN known by the name of the Sign of the Boot, together with the FARM thereunto belonging, situated in Goshen township, Chester county, on the great road leading from Chester to Lancaster, the Iron-Works and Philadelphia; containing between 2 and 300 acres, about 18 acres of good meadow made, near half the land is cleared, and the wood land is well timbered. There is a good stone dwelling-house thereon, four rooms on a floor, a large garret, and a cellar under the whole, a good log building at the end, which serves for a kitchen, with one room and a garret, and a good pump near the door; likewise a good barn, stables, out-houses, and sheds to feed 7 or 8 teams, a good spring-house and orchard. The above premises lie on a road much frequented by travellers and waggoners. The title is indisputable; and the terms of sale may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the above place. SAMUEL OLLIVER. ¶

*** The premises will be rented, if not sold before that time.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 4th of March next, at the late dwelling-house of Thomas Preston, deceased, in Second-street, seven doors below the Friends Meeting,

A GENERAL Assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES, chymical and galenical, Patent Medicines, &c. among which are an assortment of capital articles, viz. Opium, camphire, quicksilver, bark, jalap, sal ammoniac, &c. together with all the shop furniture, and elaboratory utensils, &c. &c.

Likewise a hand-press, very convenient for printing hand-bills, &c. &c.

At the same place will be sold a very valuable Library, consisting of upwards of 600 medical, chymical and metallurgical authors, and a variety of pamphlets, among which are the following, Pliney's natural history, Stukely on the spleen, Van Helmont's works, Agricola de re metallica, Gerrard's Herbal, Parkinson's Theatrum Botanicum, Ditto's Garden, Sutherland's ship building, Wicker's secrets of art and nature, James's medical dictionary, Chambers's Cyclopædia, Hill's natural history, Glauber's works, Paracelsi Opera Omnia, Murray on ship building, Da Costa's history of fossils, Boyle's works, Hill's Materia Medica, Philosophers transactions, Smellie's midwifery, Falck on the venereal disease, Cheselden's anatomy, Sharp's surgery, Beckeri Physica Subterranea, &c.

Those that are indebted to the estate of Thomas Preston, deceased, are requested to pay; and those that have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts to

SARAH PRESTON, and MARY PRESTON Execut.

N.B. The HOUSE to be LETT. ¶

To be exposed to SALE, by way of public VENDUE, on the 4th day of the Third-Month next, pursuant to the last will and testament of Thomas Rambo, deceased, on the premises,

A PLANTATION and tract of 107 acres of land, situate in the township of Deptford, county of Gloucester, and western division of the province of New-Jersey, on Salem road, about a quarter of a mile above Mantua-creek-bridge, and 12 miles from Coopers ferries, whereon are a stone dwelling-house, a kitchen, a pump of good water before the door: And as part of said land is very convenient to lay out in lots, there being many already laid out on said road, from the said land, in the life-time of the said *Rambo*, and several houses already built thereon, the same will be sold all together, or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may be shewn the same, with a draught thereof, by applying to the subscriber, living near thereto. § JOSHUA LORD, Executor.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN DENYCE, late of the township of Lower-Dublin, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be paid by

¶ JANE DENYCE, Executrix.

Strasburg Village, Lancaster County, February 10, 1776.

THIS is to give notice to all persons who have any just demands against the estate of Archibald M'Callister, late of Strasburg township, Lancaster county, deceased, to bring in their accounts, properly proved, on or before the 18th day of March next, at the house of Everard Gruber, Esq; in the township and county aforesaid, that the same may be adjusted by CHARLES PHILLIPS, G. A.

N. B. Those who do not bring in their accounts, on or before the abovesaid day, may have a chance of loosing the same. †

TO BE LETT,

A PLANTATION, in the township of Kingsess, and county of Philadelphia, containing about 130 acres of LAND, 65 whereof are drained marsh meadow, convenient for grazing or mowing; the upland mostly cleared and good; there are thereon a good dwelling-house, barn, stables, &c. Likewise a large orchard of good fruit trees. Any person inclining to view the premises, or know the terms, may apply to DAVID GIBSON, in Kingsess, or JOSIAH BUNTING, in Darby. *Second-Month* 16, 1776. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered upon in March next,

THE PLACE, called Landau, above Germantown, near to Wiliam Allen, Esquire's country seat; the house is large and convenient, having four rooms on a floor, with useful back buildings, such as kitchen, stables, coach-house, &c. a pump in the yard, a large garden paled in, an orchard of excellent grafted trees, some meadow and wood land; the whole upwards of 24 acres of land. For further particulars and terms of sale, enquire of JOSEPH SWIFT. 2 M.

NOW SELLING BY WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Bookseller, in Front-street *(Price Thirty-six Shillings)*

BURGH's Political Disquisitions, neatly bound in calf, gilt and lettered, An Enquiry into public Errors, Defects and Abuses. Illustrated by, and established upon Facts and remarks, extracted from a variety of Authors, ancient and modern. Calculated to draw the timely Attention of Government and People to a due Consideration of the Necessity, and the Means, of reforming those Errors, Defects and Abuses; of restoring the Constitution, and saving the State.

Likewise, in 3 vols. quarto, The Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, compiled upon a new plan; illustrated with 160 copper-plates. Cullen's Lectures on the Materia Medica. Doddridge's Family Expositor, in 6 vols. quarto.

N. B. Now selling to the subscribers, and others, at *Five Shillings*, neatly bound, Baxter's Saints Everlasting Rest, or a Treatise of the Blessed State of Saints in their Enjoyment of God in Glory.

AS the present demand for Gun-barrels (especially for Muskets) is now become general, in this, as well as the neighbouring provinces, and the people chiefly unacquainted with the proper method of manufacturing the same; I take this opportunity to inform Gunsmiths, and others, who may incline to improve the said business, that they may be instructed therein in a perfect manner. I can forge, bore and grind barrels, likewise give instructions for erecting a boring-mill. I am also skilled in grinding and polishing of Swords, Bayonets and Ramrods, in a complete manner, and all sorts of tools, from a mill-saw to the smallest carving tool, nothing inferior to those brought from Great-Britain. I can give directions for erecting a skelping or rating-forge, and working the same. What induces me to speak so extensively is, my being employed in the above branches upwards of 20 years; therefore I flatter myself, that those who are pleased to favour me with encouragement in particular shall meet with the desired success, and the public in general be fully satisfied with their approbation, which I hope my handy work, or instructions, shall merit. Those intending to make application may have an opportunity, any time before the first of March next, at Mr. JOEL FERREE's, in Leacock township, Lancaster county, where my terms may be known. A premium in hand will be required, by

The Public's very humble servant,
JOSHUA TOMLINSON.

N. B. Letters directed to me, post paid, to the care of William Ross, Tavern-keeper, in Lancaster, will be duly answered. ¶

RUN away, on the 16th of January, 1776, from the subscriber, in Middletown township, Cumberland county, and province of Pennsylvania, an Irish indented servant man, named Patrick Barron, *about 5 feet 6 inches high, had on, when he went away, an old red coating coat, much worn, red jacket, buckskin breeches, about 3 inches too long for him, and an old beaver hat, with a bullet hole in the brim; he has short black hair. Whoever takes up the above described servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by* JOHN DAVIS. ‡

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN JONES, late of Germantown, Tanner, deceased, either by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to pay the same; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to have their accounts, properly proved, with ANNE JONES, Administratrix, in Germantown, or WILLIAM PUSEY, Administrator, in Philadelphia. *January* 26, 1776. §

Philadelphia, February 30, 1776.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JAMES RICKEY, late of this city, deceased, are once more requested to make speedy payment, otherwise they will be proceeded against as the law directs; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid by ISAIAH BELL, RICHARD TOPLIFF, and CADWALADER DICKINSON, Executors. ¶

To be sold by the subscriber, at his shop, in Fourth-street, on the west side, between Arch and Race-streets, and nearly opposite the New Dutch Church,

SMITH's BELLOWS; Scale Beams, large and small; Nails, of various sorts; also small Bellows mended, and several kinds of Smith's work carried on by

January 27, 1776. ‖ DANIEL DAWSON.

WAS FOUND in the house of the subscriber, living at the Sign of the Ship, in East-Caln township, Chester county, on Lancaster road, the third day of January, 1776, THIRTY SHILLINGS, in Paper Money. The owner coming, and describing the Bills, and paying the cost of advertising, may have it again, by applying to

¶ JONATHAN VALENTINE.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on the 14th of September last, from the subscriber, living in West-Jersey, within three miles of Philadelphia, a Dutch servant man, named Jacob Crips, about 27 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, well set, round visage, fair complexion, brown hair, has three large scars proceeding from one place on his forehead, is a butcher by trade; had on, and took with him, a half-worn felt hat, a light coloured thick-set coat, half-worn, a black and white striped under jacket, one red ditto, with bone buttons, a pair of black plush breeches, osenbrigs shirt, a pair of tow trowsers, white yarn stockings, and neats leather shoes. Whoever secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward and reasonable charges, paid by MARMADUKE COOPER. *Tf.*

FAGGOTS.

ANY Person having a Quantity of well bound DRY FAGGOTS to dispose of, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

To be sold or leased, by the subscriber, living near Spring-Mill, in Philadelphia county, sundry tracts of land, in Northumberland county, viz.

ONE tract of about 8000 acres, situate in Brushey-Valley, on the waters of Penn's-creek; this is limestone land, well watered and timbered, and equal in quality to any tract of its size in the county. One other tract, situate on the waters of Fishing-creek, a branch of the Bald-Eagle, containing 2000 acres; this is also limestone land and very good, and a very great proportion of meadow ground. Those two tracts will be sold or leased together, or in plantations. The first mentioned tract may be viewed, by applying to Enos Miles, or to Morris Davis, or Jonathan Davis, who live on the premises. One other tract, of 300 acres, on the south side of the west branch of Susquehanna, adjoining lands of Dr. Allison, and others. One other tract, of 150 acres, on Delaware Run. The price of the two former tracts will be 60l. per hundred acres, one fifth in hand, the remainder in four equal annual payments, without interest, or 50l. per hundred for cash, and if leased the terms will be made very easy.

Also to be sold, the time of two Dutch servant men, who have about 3 years each to serve, they are used to country work, and sold for want of proper employ.

SAMUEL MILES.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of EDEN HAYDOCK, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be adjusted and paid by ROBERT HAYDOCK, and SAMUEL GARRIGUES, junior, Executors. ‖ 6 W.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN TOMLINSON, deceased, late of Stow-creek township, Cumberland county, New-Jersey, are hereby desired to take notice, that unless they make payment, on or before the 25th day of March next, they will be compelled thereto according to law.

¶ PHEBE TOMLINSON, Administratrix.

To be LETT for a Term of Years,

And entered upon the first day of Fourth-Month next,

A CONVENIENT Dwelling-house, stable, and smith's shop, within a few perches of New-Garden Meeting-house, in Chester county, and consequently in a very suitable place for a smith, at the intersection of several roads. Likewise to be lett, with the above buildings, five acres of plow land, together with other pasture, if required. Any person inclining to rent, is desired to apply to the subscriber, near the premises. *First-Month* 29, 1776. § JAMES MILLER.

To be SOLD, or RENTED,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situated in the township of Goshen, Chester county, containing 80 acres of land, well timbered, with several springs and runs on said place, and a quantity of good meadow may be made, with little expence; the land is well improved, and all in good repair; there is a large brick house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, each of the rooms on the lower floor has a fire-place, and all in good repair, and one fire-place in the upper story; there is a large kitchen and a lodging room adjoining to it, and another brick building that would suit any tradesman; there is a never-failing draw-well, within a rod of the house, and a stone spring-house, newly built, and in good repair. Any person that wants either to purchase or rent the said place, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, any time before April next, living near the Turk's Head Tavern, and within a mile and a half of said place. BENJAMIN TREGO. ¶

Lancaster, January 29, 1776.

WAS committed to my custody, on suspicion of being a runaway servant, a certain *Robert Clegborn*, aged about 14 years, light brown hair, smooth complexion; had on, when committed, a grey coat, old jacket, breeches and stockings, and new shoes; he confesses himself to be servant to a certain William Price, a Blacksmith, in New-Castle county, who said *Clegborn* says is a Mulattoe. His master (if any he has) is desired to come or send for him, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, pay charges, and take him away; otherwise he will be discharged, on paying his fees. by GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY stone Colt (called The Buckler) rising 4 years old, a fine black, one white hind foot, has a beautiful star and snip, 15½ hands high, well limbed, and otherwise elegantly made, which renders him likely to get good colts, either for carriage or saddle; trots, canters, and gallops remarkably well; is of a good temper and spirit, and carries lofty. He was got by a dray horse, imported from Old England, which was allowed by good judges to be as handsome and well made a horse as any ever imported into this part of the continent, and came of an excellent country bred mare, either for saddle or gears, and is allowed by good judges to be equal in figure and strength to any half blooded colt in the province. He is sold for no fault, but it does not suit me to keep a stone horse the next season. If any gentleman inclines to purchase the said colt, he will be warranted found in every part. For further particulars, apply to the owner, living in Hill-town, Bucks county, about 27 miles from Philadelphia. BENJAMIN MORRIS.

*** *If said Colt is not sold before the first of April next, he will Cover at Twenty Shillings the season.* ‖ 6 W.

To be rented, or sold at private sale,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, situate in Birmingham township, Chester county, containing about 184 acres, adjoining lands of William Jones, Innkeeper, William Dilworth, Rachal Seal, John Bennett, and others, about 140 acres of which are cleared, the rest well timbered, about 10 acres of very good watered meadow may be made on said premises; the land is very good for grain or pasture. There is on said premises a very good bearing orchard, of about 150 trees; together with a good log dwelling-house, two story high, and a kitchen adjoining; also a good frame barn, and stables. Any person inclining to purchase or rent, may know the terms, by applying to the subscriber, on the premises. DAVID BRINTON. ¶

PETER STRETCH,

Hath still on hand, at his store, the north side of Walnut-street, a few doors below Second-street, and directly opposite to the Prothonotary's office,

SCARLET, brown, drab, and mixed superfine broadcloths, and trimmings; double milled drabs, for great coats, from 20s. to 40s. per yard; claret, brown, drab, blue, scarlet, and mixed Bath coatings, as fine as were ever imported into this place; brown and drab coloured superfine 7-qr. naps; 6-qr. and 7-qr. fine blue cloth, from 25s. to 32s. per yard; ¾ ell all cotton corderoys; spotted velvets and thicksets; black and drab coloured best superfine four thread worsted breeches patterns; 2 pieces of garnet cassimer dyed in grain; rattinets; death head and basket buttons; knee garters, and a few pounds of all cotton nankeen twist; spotted jeans; nankeen waistcoat shapes, elegantly worked in tambour, and buttons worked with pearl and spangle, on the most fashionable cloths; best black paduasoy, and white sattin, &c.

The above goods are now offered to the public as low as goods of the same quality have been usually sold in this place, in any quantity from a piece to a yard, for cash only.

Those persons indebted to me are desired to take notice, that their accounts will be put into a lawyer's hands, to be recovered, unless paid before the March court. PETER STRETCH.

Philadelphia, February 12, 1776.

TO BE SOLD,

ONE thousand ACRES of very good LAND, situate near the Great Swamp, about 4 miles from Trumbower's Tavern, in Richland township, Bucks county, about 650 acres of it are cleared, on which are 11 tenements; the houses, gardens, and orchards are well formed and in good order; about 250 acres of meadow are already made, and as much more may be made at a very easy expence, as Tohicken creek runs through the body of the tract, and is very suitable for water-works.

Also, One hundred ACRES of uncultivated LAND, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, about 5 miles from the city. The soil is rich and well timbered; a creek runs through the tract, which renders it very convenient for meadows, as well as water-works; Haverford roads runs through this tract. For terms of sale, and other necessary information, enquire of

ANDREW ALLEN.

A PERSON well qualified to teach reading, writing, arithmetic, and the most useful parts of the mathematics, and who can give clear testimonials of his sobriety and industry, may hear of employment, by applying to ISRAEL PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia, who hath a likely SERVANT MAN, fit for country business, to dispose of.

Philadelphia, February 10, 1776.

THE partnership of CORNMAN and BARGE being nearly expired, all persons indebted to them are desired to make speedy payment, to prevent trouble; and all those who have any demands against the said partnership, are requested to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjusted and paid. They have a small quantity of loaf and lump sugar, and sugar candy, to dispose of, at their store, the corner of Fifth-street, in Market-street. CORNMAN and BARGE. *T.b.c.*

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the First of March,

THE plantation, late belonging to John Chandler, situate in Blockley township, near the Corporation Ferry, on Schuylkill, containing 180 acres, 12 of which are well improved marsh, and about the same quantity good upland meadow. For terms, apply to W. HAMILTON. ¶

To be SOLD by public VENDUE, on Tuesday, the 5th of March next, at the late dwelling-house of Isaac Taylor, deceased, in Lower-Dublin township, Philadelphia county,

A SMALL plantation or tract of land, containing about 60 acres, whereon is erected a good stone dwelling-house, with 4 rooms on a floor, a good spring-house near the door, a good barn and stables, about 7 acres of excellent watered meadow, and a good young orchard, containing near 7 acres of exceeding good fruit, the remainder good tillable land and woodland; the whole in good repair; the said place is within 2 miles of Oxford church, on Frankford road, and about 10 miles from Philadelphia, near several grist and merchant-mills and places of worship. The conditions of sale will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by SARAH TAYLOR, and ABRAHAM TAYLOR, Administrat.

N. B. The sale to begin at one o'clock. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may view the premises, by applying to the Administrat. on said place. ‡

MATTHIAS and GEORGE GRAEFF,

HATTERS, in the Borough of Lancaster,

TAKE this method of acquainting the public in general, and their friends in particular, that they have entered into copartnership, and intend to carry on the said trade, at the same house and shop heretofore occupied by the said MATTHIAS, in Queen-street, at the corner of Orange-street, in the said Borough; where may be had all sorts of hats, both fine and coarse, made in the best manner, on the most reasonable terms.

The said *Matthias* requests all those indebted to him, either by bonds, notes, or book-account, whose debts hath been due above six months, to settle and discharge their respective debts, otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of compelling them, as the law directs.

He hath also for sale, at the said place, for cash only, some gold and silver trimmings, and a quantity of all sorts of common Hatter's trimmings, fit for fine and coarse hats; likewise a quantity of dye-stuff, such as verdigreate, copperas, galls, and logwood. *January 20, 1776.* ‖ 8 W.

February 12, 1776.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HUGH BOWES, late of the city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be paid by CHARLOTTE BOWES, Executrix. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by bills, bonds, book-debts, or any other accounts, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to JOHN CRAWFORD, of the township of Warrington, in the county of Bucks, who is properly empowered to settle, receive, and give receipts for the same by MATTHEW KNOX. ‡

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, a black roan Mare, about 14 hands high, about 8 years old, paces and trots, the hair worn off both her sides with the girth, shod all round, a speck in one of her eyes. Whoever takes up said Mare, and brings her to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by VALENTINE BOYER, Butcher. ¶

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the pasture of Joseph Ashbridge, in Chester, the 29th of August, a sorrel Mare, about 15 or 16 hands high, 8 years old, neither brand nor earmark, a white spot on her off shoulder, a scar on one of her hip bones, which may be easily discovered by examining a few white hairs in her forehead, and a snip or white spot on her nose, about the size of a penny or less, and, if not mistaken, some whitish spots on her back, occasioned by the saddle; her mane and foretop light, but part of her mane wore off with a collar, she has a middling heavy switch tail; her carriage middling lofty; paces and trots, but most apt to pace in good roads; it is thought she is with foal. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, if stolen, so as the owner may get her again, shall have the above reward, and for the mare only Eight Dollars, and reasonable charges, paid by RICHARD DOWNING, in East-Caln township, Chester county. ‖ 3 M.

Northern Liberties, February 10, 1776.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living with Mr. Joshua Fisher, and Sons, on their plantation on Schuylkill, upon the 27th of November last, a large white SOW, with several black spots upon her. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away; otherwise she will be sold, one month from the date, to pay charges.

Taken up two BATTOES, one of them very old, clasped on the corners of the stern with iron clasps, and has a small piece of chain hung to her. The other is a small one, has been payed with tar or blubber. The owners are desired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, or else they will be sold to pay charges, JAMES CUTHBERT. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 29th of January last, from the subscriber, living at the corner of Vine-street, in Fourth-street, a Dutch servant man, named *Philip Thiebout*, but may change it to *Philip Miller*, he speaks broken English, very good French, is a butcher by trade, between 25 and 26 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, a red face, very much marked with the small-pox, and has black hair; had on, when he went away, a grey cloth jacket, leather breeches, bluish yarn stockings, good shoes, and an old felt hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MICHAEL BOWER. ¶

JUST PUBLISHED, AND

R. AITKEN, PRINTER and BOOKSELLER, opposite the London Coffee-House, in Front-street, Philadelphia [*Price Eighteen-pence*]

THE *MODERN* RIDING-MASTER: OR, A KEY to the Knowledge of the HORSE, and HORSEMANSHIP. With several necessary Rules for young Horsemen. By the famous *PHILIP ASTELY*, Riding-Master, late of his Majesty's Royal Light Dragoons. *Adorned with sixteen neat Engravings, descriptive of this manly Exercise.*

The *Modern Riding-Master* may be considered as an useful *Vade-Mecum*, for Gentlemen of every Rank and Profession, whether Civil or Military.---It contains, 1. Necessary precautions in purchasing a Horse. 2. Of the Bridle and Saddle. 3. The Art of Riding and Reducing a Horse to proper Obedience. 4. To mount the Horse, with a Variety of Directions for the training and better Government of this useful Animal. 5. Necessary Directions on a Journey, &c.

THOMAS ROKER

HEREBY informs the Public, that he is removed from his late dwelling-house, at the corner of Lætitia-Court, in Market-street, to the corner of Arch and Water-streets, near the New-Ferry, where he has for sale, a general assortment of Wet Goods and Groceries, as usual, amongst which are a few gallons excellent arrack, 12 years old, and some old genuine French brandy; wine and cyder vinegar, by the large or small quantity; coffee, by the bag, barrel, or pound; Carolina rice, by the tierce or smaller quantity; mustard, by the pound or in bottles; coffee, burnt and ground; chocolate, pepper, allspice, ginger, Florence oil, English split pease, oatmeal, grotts, indigo, citron, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. He has also for sale, a very good mill, with a pair of stones, about 25 inches diameter; two men, with the help of a large wheel, can work it; it was built for grinding roast coffee, and will answer for that or any kind of grain, and will be sold cheap. *February 6, 1776.*

TO BE SOLD,

A GOOD Frame HOUSE, with four Rooms on the lower Floor, and the Garret in one; has a Piazza the Length of the House, a Well of good Water, and ten Acres of Land, in a healthy Situation, and on a public Road, within seven Miles of Mountholly, two from Vincent Town, and a Quarter of a Mile from Samuel Hilliar's Saw-mill. For further Particulars, enquire in Mountholly, of

CHARLES PHILIP HUGHES.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in Abington township, Philadelphia county; late the estate of John Tyson, sen. deceased; containing about 166 acres of land; bounded on the old York road, 13 miles from Philadelphia; has a stone dwelling-house, a log barn, and stabling, orchard, and a well of good water near the door; about one half the land cleared, with ten acres of meadow, the remainder woodland; it is a pleasant situation, near a lime-kiln and mineral spring; will suit to divide, or the whole may be sold together. Whoever inclines to purchase, may apply to the subscribers, living on the premises.

RYNEAR TYSON, and JOSEPH TYSON, Executors.

N. B. All persons indebted to said estate, are desired to make speedy payment, and those that have any demands are desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled. ¶

To be LETT, for one or two Years,

And entered upon immediately,

A PRETTY good FARM, situate in New-London township, Chester county, with a commodious dwelling-house and kitchen, weaver's shop and cooper's shop, barn, stables, and other office-houses; two bearing orchards; 150 acres of land may be had, or more if required, and good meadow in proportion; the whole in good repair. Any person inclining to rent the whole or part thereof, may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM FINNEY, on the premises.

N. B. Any orderly person, on giving security, may also have a large breeding mare, a yoke of oxen, a number of horned cattle, sheep and swine, farming utensils, of all sorts, with household furniture, &c. W. F.

Somerset, February 3, 1776.

To be SOLD at private SALE,

THE plantation of Peter Gulick, lately deceased, lying along the Post road leading from Princeton to New-Brunswick; adjoining lands of Jacobus Wickoff, and others; about ten miles from Brunswick; containing 180 acres, about 12 whereof are good meadow, and about 30 acres woodland, with a good dwelling-house, a new barn, and an orchard; the whole well watered, the Ten-mile-run Brook running through it, and a spring near the door. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the Executors. JOACHIM GULICK, FORNONTH GULICK, JOHN GULICK. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of Robert Henderson, late of the township of Warminster, Bucks county, deceased, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on the 29th day of February instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a certain messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of Warwick and county aforesaid, adjoining the York road, distant from Philadelphia 21 miles, and one mile from Neshaminy Presbyterian church, containing about 250 acres; there are buildings, orchards, fields, meadows, woods, &c. &c. The whole will be sold together, or in parts, as will best suit the purchasers. Any person inclining to purchase, may be shewn the premises before the sale, by applying to the subscribers; the terms will be made known at the time of sale.

All persons indebted to the estate of Robert Henderson, are desired speedily to discharge the same; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, that they may be settled by JOHN KERR, and JOHN RAMSEY, Executors. ¶

OLEY, *January 29, 1776.*

To be SOLD by public VENDUE,

A FORGE, merchant-mill, country grist-mill, saw-mill, oil-mill, shelling-mill, and fulling-mill, all on one tract of land, in Oley, Berks county; the buildings are all in good order, and supposed to be worth near £ 4000. Also a quantity of timber land. Any person that may incline to purchase, may view the premises, at or before the day of sale, which is to be on the last Saturday in March next, by JONN LESHER.

N. B. All persons indebted to him, are requested to call and pay off their accounts, or give bonds, to prevent trouble.

☞ *One Philip Waggoner received on my account, by a false order, of Jacob Morgan, Nineteen Pounds; the said Waggoner passes for a Glass-maker, also a Powder-maker; he has a red face, as if he worked at fire; a middle sized man, slender made. Whoever takes up said Waggoner, and secures him in any goal, or gives information where he is, so that he is brought to justice, shall receive the sum of Six Pounds reward from Jacob Morgan, of Philadelphia, or John Lesher.* ‡

Philadelphia, Second-Month 5, 1776.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Thomas Massey, deceased, late of this city, Sail-maker, are requested to make payment, without further delay; and those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to send them speedily to the subscribers, who have a small sum in their hands to distribute among the creditors of the said Massey. ¶

JAMES and DRINKER, Administrat.

TO BE SOLD,

Four Years of an English Servant Girl's

Time, suitable for either Town or Country. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the second day of second-month, 1776, a servant woman, named Margaret Collands, about 30 years of age, of a dark complexion, has black hair, is above 5 feet high, she stole and took with her two shifts and some caps, a red, white and yellow striped cotton and worsted gown, a yellow and brown striped lincey petticoat, an old yellow quilt, a half worn blue and brown petticoat, a reddish coloured worsted bonnet, a blue handkerchief with white spots, a lincey check apron, high-heeled shoes, and blue stockings with white feet and tops. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures her, so that her master may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, or by ROBERT WOOD, Parchment-maker, in Fifth-street, Philadelphia. ¶ 6 *w.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Worcester township, Philadelphia county, a German man servant named PHILIP PETER MILLER, he has a scar on the left side of his mouth, a fresh coloured visage, and dark brown bushy hair; had on when he went away, a light blue coat, after the German fashion, with long sleeves open below, a short blue jacket, white short woollen breeches, with a large patch between the legs, blue stockings, new shoes with odd buckles, a large German hat much worn, a black German stock made of horse hair, with a yellow stock buckle; he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, and cannot speak any English. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by me.

January 28, 1776. ‖ NICHOLAS SEIDEL.

Just published, and to be sold by

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

In Second street, 3 doors above Black-horse Alley [Illustrated with a beautiful and accurate copper-plate plan of the city of New-York.]

GAINE's UNIVERSAL REGISTER, OR, AMERICAN and BRITISH KALENDER,

For the YEAR 1776.

CONTAINING, the Kalender; Royal Family of Great-Britain, and extent and situation of England, Scotland and Ireland; Royal Family, &c. of France, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Poland, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, Orange, Italy and Turkey; English Nobility, Scots Nobility, Archbishops and Bishops of England, Privy Council, Knights of the Garter, Knights of the Thistle, Knights of the Bath, Secretaries of State, Lords of Treasury, Lords of Trade, Lords of Admiralty, High Court of ditto, Postmasters General, Army, House of Commons, rank of Army and Navy, Royal Navy, Holydays at the Custom-house, pay of the Navy, pay of the Army, precedency among men, precedency among women, Kings and Queens of England---of Scotland---of Great-Britain; Irish Nobility, Archbishops and Bishops; enumerated goods subject to duty in America, description of America, General Establishment, Government of West-Florida---East Florida---Georgia---South-Carolina---North-Carolina---Virginia---Maryland---Pennsylvania and Lower Counties of Newcastle, Kent, and Sussex, upon Delaware---New-Jersey---New-York; Corporation for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Clergymen of the Church of England; Government of Connecticut---Rhode-Island---Massachusetts-Bay---New-Hampshire---Nova-Scotia---Newfoundland---St. John's---Canada; Ministers and Congregations belonging to the Rev. Synod of New-York &c. Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia, his Majesty's forces at Boston, Governors of New-York from the year 1664 to the present time, Governors of New-Jersey, Governors of the West-India Islands, Staff of the Army of the Thirteen United Provinces in North-America, State of the four regiments raised in the Colony of New-York, Royal Artillery raised in New-York, Officers in the troop of Light Horse in New York, Independent Companies in New-York, New-Jersey bills reduced to New-York currency, table of Interest, Roads, &c.

N. B. Likewise to be sold by said BROOKS, a good assortment of the very best black, white and mixed colour silk stockings; worsted, cotton and thread ditto, and socks; a good assortment of jewellery, pictures and maps, copper-plate writings, and drawing-books, as usual; a variety of musick, the best London made fiddles and fifes, Roman fiddle-strings, with a great variety of other curious and ornamental Goods.

JAMES CLARK, and SON, Dyers in general, BEG Leave to inform the Public, that they dye silk garments and skaine silk, all manner of colours, and dress them properly; they also dye cloths, shalloons, and all manner of woollen goods; mens clothes dry or wet scoured; likewise jeans, fustians, and all manner of cotton goods; cotton, linen, yarn, and worsteds, dyed blue, red, &c. scarlet cloaks cleaned and refreshed in the colour; and many other things in the dying way, too tedious to mention here. Allowance given to those that manufacture or sell. Commissions from the country carefully observed. They purpose to dye black every Friday. Work received and delivered at their house, in Front-street, between Market and Chesnut-streets, two doors from the Stair leading to the Crooked Billet.

N. B. The said *James Clark* has a small assortment of very good Shoes and Pumps, and some other Goods, which he will sell upon reasonable terms. ¶

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A CONVENIENT Store-House, in the Township of Coventry, Chester County, about 34 Miles from Philadelphia, which has been occupied for some Years past by John Murray, and is, perhaps without Exception, the best accustomed Store in the County, lying near several great Roads, as also several Iron-works, on French Creek. For further Particulars, enquire of Joseph Moore, living in Elbow-Lane, opposite the Presbyterian Meeting-House, in Market-street, Philadelphia, or the Subscriber, in Coventry aforesaid. JOHN PUGH.

N. B. Any single Person inclining to rent the same, who can be well recommended, may have Board and other necessary Accommodations, on reasonable Terms, of the Subscriber aforesaid. ¶

To be SOLD by the subscriber, living on the

premises, and may be entered on the beginning of April next,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of 183 acres, and 144 perches of land, or thereabouts, situate in the township of Southampton, in the county of Bucks, about 17 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the road leading therefrom to Wright's-town; there are on the premises a new stone dwelling-house and log kitchen, smoke-house, smith's shop, barn and stables, a never-failing spring of water near the door, also a young orchard of 120 trees; about 100 acres are good arable land, 8 acres or thereabouts good meadow, and as much more may be made and watered; there is water in all the fields except one, which may with very little inconvenience be supplied. A stream of water, which scarcely ever fails in the driest season, runs through the premises, on which may be erected any kind of water works; the situation is high and pleasant, and near several merchant mills and places of worship; the whole is in good repair. The title and terms will be made known, by applying to MATTHIAS FENTON. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

THAT valuable LOT of GROUND and premises, whereon he now lives, at the corner of Fourth and Pine-streets, containing in breadth, on Fourth-street, 20 feet, and extends, on Pine-street, 60 feet, whereon is erected a good three-story brick dwelling-house, a frame ditto, two-story, with a bake-oven; also a good stable and yard. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms of sale, by applying to JAMES BROWN.

N. B. The whole is clear of groundrent. ¶